

SEE IS A MAN
SINGING IN HIS NOSE
that he at last has
got the glasses which
give him normal
sight.
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The only European Optician in the Colony.

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CHANDLER MOTOR CARS:
5 cord tyres, 5 wire wheels; Bosch
Magneto; finest leather upholstery;
foot rest and electric light in tonneau.
1922 models (with running boards)—\$3,800.00
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THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
For Main Office Call Central 482 or 3352
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RUHR ISSUES.

Transport Negotiations Continue.

(Reuter's Service.)

Paris, March 6.
The Cabinet has decided to keep the 1921 class with the colours until May 31. Ordinarily this class would be released in April. It is understood that voluntary enlistments and re-enlistments for six months are favoured.

Munich, March 6.
The death has occurred of Herr Mayer, former German Ambassador to Paris, which place he left at the outset of the Ruhr operations.

London, March 6.
In the House of Commons, replying to Col. J.C. Wedgwood, Mr. Ronald McNeill said the railway on the right bank of the Rhine through the British occupied zone would be retained under British control. Proposals for a final settlement of the transport question in the British zone, which were still the subject of negotiations, did not provide for any French control of the railways in the British zone.

Norfolk, Virginia, March 6.
Two steamers are leaving for Germany this week, with cargoes of coal. It is understood that a third vessel has been chartered for the same purpose.

Debate in British Parliament.

London, March 6.
In a House of Commons debate on the Labour motion relative to the Ruhr, Mr. Bonar Law again affirmed that the Government believed intervention even momentarily would be regarded as a hostile act by France, because though she was suffering heavy loss in consequence of the occupation of the Ruhr she knew Germany was suffering more. He emphasised, however, that a settlement of reparations was a question not for France and Belgium alone but for Europe, and was a question in which we were interested and must have a voice. The anxiety the Ruhr expedition was causing was fully shared by the Government. He was certain that French statesmen believed that, despite what had happened, pressure would have an effect on Germany, and while they held that view he thought it would be useless to offer mediation. The inevitable result of the reasoning by many speakers at the debate would seem to be to prepare for the possibility of enforcing our will on France by war. He did not believe for a moment that any French statesman was seriously contemplating a European bloc that left us out.

Coblentz, March 6.
The Rhineland Commission has ordered 129 fresh expulsions, including twenty-four railway, thirty-eight postal, and twenty-five customs officials.

Further Points Taken Over.

Strasbourg, March 6.
The German railway staff between Appenweier and Kehl having refused to aid in the despatch of trains carrying railway material, the French have ordered a cessation of all work. Troops immediately occupied the stations and lines. A Berlin report says it is stated that Wippenfuhr was occupied this morning by French cavalry, which then proceeded with other detachments in the direction of Gumbelbach.

Berlin, March 6.
The recent French action in the occupied territory was hotly denounced in the Reichstag by Herr Cuno, who declared the latest advances in the Rhineland had been embarked on under a trivial pretext. He asserted that Germany was keyed up to an almost intolerable tension, and warned the world lest a terrible danger arise. He contrasted the early French assurance that the occupation of the Ruhr would not be military or political in character with the reality of the situation, pointing out that the French are employing five divisions of troops, seventy-five tanks and a hundred aeroplanes. He quoted figures showing that over a thousand German officials and six hundred police have been expelled, while seventy-three of the former have been court-martialled and sentenced for keeping their oaths of loyalty. He alleged that rigorous hardships had been inflicted on the condemned men and other brutal treatment, which greatly excited and angered the Reichstag. Further figures were quoted showing that the French had only received seventy-four thousand tons of coal and no timber since the occupation, instead of two million tons and seventy-four thousand cubic feet, respectively. He concluded with an emphatic declaration that Germany would carry on passive resistance until she attained her goal of a reasonable, free and honest understanding.

THE BOXER FUNDS.

And the Return of Wei-Hai-Wei.

London, March 6.
In the House of Commons, replying to Sir W. De Frece, Mr. Ronald McNeill stated that instalments of the Boxer indemnity were being paid into the suspense account pending further decisions with regard to the disposal of the funds. The question as to what machinery should be established to deal with allocation of the funds was being considered.

He also stated that the Government was considering reports by British delegates to an Anglo-Chinese joint commission, which had preliminarily investigated the conditions on which Wei-hai-wei should be returned to China. There had been no unnecessary delay in this matter.

WONDERS OF THE AGE.

Electricity from the Air.

Budapest, March 6.
A young Hungarian engineer, Dessoffy, has invented an apparatus for extracting electric current from the air without expense. The chief feature of the device is a mast similar to those used in wireless telegraphy. The electric energy which is gained from the air varies according to the height of the mast. He claims he is able to reach forty thousand volts at a height of nine hundred feet. Several houses have been fitted with the apparatus. It is observed that the current is strongest at noon and weakest at midnight. The Government is placing a workshop at the disposal of the inventor.

ARGENTINA AND THE LEAGUE.

Buenos Aires, March 6.
At the Chamber, the Foreign Minister declared that the withdrawal of the Argentine delegation from the League of Nations Assembly in 1920 had not meant that Argentina had renounced its right to participate in the League.

THE ARMY IN INDIA.

Excessive Reduction Unwise.

(Reuter's Service.)

Delhi, March 6.
In the Legislative Assembly budget debate, General Rawlinson announced that the Imperial Government had accepted the proposals for the reduction of the Indian Army, but the proposals with regard to the cavalry and artillery were still being considered. He could not accept the idea that the cost of the army could ever be reduced to fifty crores of rupees, and could not admit that the army was too strong and too efficient for the needs of the country. The equipment had not yet reached the completeness which the Assembly had resolved on in the Escher report, but the army was most efficient at present. He fully recognised the paramount importance of balancing the budget, hence he advised the Government to take the risk, the fundamental organisation of the army in India being unimpaired. Reduction was largely possible because of the external and internal situation being much improved.

LABOUR WINS EDGEHILL BY-ELECTION.

London, March 6.
Yet another Minister has failed to secure a foothold in the House of Commons, Major Hills, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, being rejected in the Edgehill, Liverpool, by-election, created by the resignation of Sir W. Rutherford.

Mr. J.H. Hayes, Labourite, polled 10,300; and Major J.W. Hills 9,250.

[In the recent General Election, Sir Watson Rutherford (Conservative) was re-elected, polling 14,186, and defeating Mr. J.H. Hayes, who obtained 9,520 votes.]

REWARDS OFFERED IN CAIRO.

Cairo, March 6.
The authorities are offering a reward of ten thousand pounds sterling for the apprehension of the criminals concerned in the recent three bombing outrages, also a thousand pounds to the captor of any future aggressor. The arrest has been ordered of Saïd Bey Fawzi, who was arrested with Zaglul Pasha in 1921 but was released on undertaking to abstain from political activity.

FAITH IN RUBBER'S FUTURE.

London, March 6.
The Malacca Rubber Plantations issue has over-subscribed ten times, largely owing to the relatively low price of the issue. The Times points out that the results are a remarkable instance of the changed sentiment from the gloom surrounding the rubber market until a few months ago.

RUSSIA AND THE STANDARD OIL.

Helsingfors, March 6.
A message from Moscow says Mr. Dodge, representing the Standard Oil Company, has arrived to negotiate with the Government regarding the restoration of the Russian oil industry.

BRITISH AIRMEN RELEASED.

Constantinople, March 6.
The two British airmen who were recently detained have been released at Smyrna and handed over to the British naval authorities.

QUEEN OF DENMARK'S OPERATION.

Copenhagen, March 6.
The Queen of Denmark has undergone a rather serious abdominal operation, which has been successful, and her condition is satisfactory.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

DANISH YACHTSMEN.

Encounter Chinese Pirates.

Shanghai, March 7.
The Shanghai Yacht Club has received a message from Amoy from the yacht "Shanghai," manned by five Danish yachtsmen, which left Shanghai on February 20th, voyaging to Copenhagen, reporting an encounter with a Chinese pirate junk on February 22nd. The pirates attempted to board the yacht, but after an exchange of shots they beat a retreat.

CINEMAS FOR CHINA.

Shanghai, March 7th.
An ambitious scheme for the erection, within three years, of at least two thousand cinemas throughout China by the American Peacock Film Company is outlined by Mr. Chamberlain, General Manager, in a statement to the North China Daily News.

SCOTTISH CUP RESULT.

London, March 6th.
In the Scottish Cup final, the Rangers defeated the Celtic, 2-1.

TSINGTAO MISRULE.

Another Cheerless Picture.

Shanghai, March 7.
The North China Daily News correspondent at Tsingtao draws a cheerless picture of the Tsingtao under new rule. Emphasising the aggressiveness of the Chinese since the restoration of their unwarranted invasion on foreigners' right, he says there seems no indication of improvement in public affairs or in the government. Many who complained of the excessive government of the Japanese are feeling an emphatic wish that they were back again.

Great inconvenience is suffered by the delay in passing ships on arrival, and the collapse of the railway bridge on the Tsingtao-Tientsin Railway has entailed serious loss of trade, as cargo is not transportable for shipment and vessels are compelled to leave practically empty for the same reason. The ports are delayed and many letters are delayed. It appears that many months are likely to elapse before the bridge can be repaired. Chinese associations at Tsingtao charge Li, Chief of Police, with the responsibility for the misrule, which is the cause of the present state of affairs.

DR. SUN'S ADVISERS.

Hongkong Men Appointed.

It seems that Dr. Sun Yat-sen is alive to the wisdom of maintaining contact with Hongkong, for we learn that through the present Civil Governor he has issued a mandate appointing ten prominent members of the merchant class of this Colony as his official "high-class advisers," and appealing for their assistance in his present endeavour to "restore order out of chaos." In what way this assistance could be lent is not stated, but there is no doubt that what is most needed at present is money.

Four of the ten "advisers" are members of the Ho family, namely Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Ho Tai-sang, and Mr. Ho Kwong. The others are Mr. Fung Ping-shan, the Chairman and Secretary of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, Messrs. Li Po-kwai and Yip Lai-chuen, and the two Chinese members on the Legislative Council, Hon Mr. Chow Shou-son and Hon Mr. Ng Hon-tze.

It is understood that these appointments will be referred to His Excellency the Governor for approval.

CANTON CURRENCY.

The New Note Issue.

The currency question in Canton has advanced a further stage by the convening of a meeting by the Provincial Treasurer, Yang Sui-chen, on the 5th instant, to which military, commercial, benevolent and educational societies were invited, as well as members of the Press. In all, about sixty attended. During the meeting, the Provincial Treasurer stated that since he had assumed office he had only received \$3,000. The militarists refused to give up their control of the revenue collecting bureau. He added that he had a scheme for the improvement of the present banknotes, but for fear that the speculators would depress their value he would not at present reveal his plans. With regard to the new Treasury notes to be issued, these were to be of a total face value of six million dollars (three millions in \$10 notes, two millions in \$5 notes and one million in \$1 notes). These were only being issued for the convenience of people with which to pay taxes and would not be used in the payment of troops. It would thus be seen that though of the same denominations as the existing notes, they would be on a different basis.

BURGLAR ALARM.

A New Device.

As the result of investigations made with a view to preventing burglaries locally, a device has been invented whereby it is hoped the armed desperado who has made it a practice of invading flats will be outwitted, that is if tenants lend their co-operation. A string of alarm bells is connected with floors in the same tenement and an electrical current released by the jerking of an expanding spring placed on each floor will, it is calculated, warn the inmates of other floors of what is going on should the robbers enter. In short, the device is a simplified alternative to the burglar's alarm sold on the market, and it has this merit—that it costs only a dollar, and therefore is within the means of practically all the inhabitants of this Colony.

The inventor of this new device is Sub-Detective Inspector Shaikin, of the Wanchai Police Division, who has been engaged in many investigations connected with the present crime epidemic. He has submitted his invention to the Captain Superintendent of Police, who thinks so well of it that after an official test he has sent it to His Excellency the Governor for approval. Should this be given, the device should be of great service.

TROUBLE IN CANTON.

Fight Between Rival Forces.

Trouble has broken out in and around Canton, between the military and naval forces, according to news reaching us today from a correspondent there. It appears that General Lau Tzun-wan, the Kwangai commander who has joined with Sun Yat-sen, being instructed to imitate the action by Commander Chan Chak last year, endeavoured to surprise the land force under the control of Admiral Wan Shu-tak on Dutch Folly on the 3rd instant. Another force also attacked the Admiral's post at Whampoa. Both efforts, however, failed, the attackers being repulsed after suffering many casualties. At present strict precautions are being taken by the naval forces, and no vessels of any description are permitted to enter the prohibited zone.

A dispute has also arisen regarding the post of River Defence Commissioner. A new official named Yung Ting-pui has been appointed to this position by the Yunnan military authority, as a result of which Chan Chak, the original Commissioner, has collected a number of river gunboats at Kongmoon, pending instructions from Dr. Sun Yat-sen. However, a number of the commanders in order to make sure of receiving their monthly pay from the new chiefs have returned to Canton and submitted to Yunnanese control.

Another indication that matters are not running smoothly is to be found in the fact that the forces of the Kwangai General Shun Hung-ying on the North River, instead of moving westwards in accordance with Sun Yat-sen's orders, have established themselves more firmly at strategic points further north, whilst more troops are continually arriving from Kwangai.

A telegram has been received from General Hsu Sung-chi urgently asking for financial aid in order to permit of his troops returning via the North River to Canton.

POLO.

The Navy Cup.

The Naval and Royal Marine Members of the Hongkong Polo Club have presented a very handsome cup to be played for annually by teams made up by handicaps as evenly matched as possible. Each team will play two chukkas against each other team, and the cup is to be awarded to the team scoring most points. The first competition will take place on Thursday 8th, and Saturday, 10th, March, play to commence each day at 4.30. The following are the teams:

A. Team—Major Gen. Sir John Fowler (Capt.), Lieut. Davies, Lieut. Dundas, Viscount Dunwich.

B. Team—Capt. Neville (Capt.), Capt. Meredith, Lieut. D'Aeth, Surg. Lt. Cmr. Buddie.

C. Team—J. Bartholomew (Capt.), Lieut. Redding, L. Nelson, Lieut. Fleming.

D. Team—Capt. Fisher (Capt.), J. G. Lyon, Cmr. Crocker, Midshipman Roberts.

E. Team—C. C. Boyd (Capt.), H. C. Macnamara, Lieut. Provitt, Surg. Cmr. Lindop.

CANTON TELEGRAPH STRIKE.

Men Want More Wages.

With regard to the strike of telegraphic operators at Canton, a correspondent informs us that the men have agreed to return to work on condition that their wages be increased by ten per cent. as was agreed to by the Canton branch of the department.

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CHAN'S VILLAGE DESTROYED.

Houses Plundered and Burnt.

News reaches us from a Canton correspondent to the effect that a gang of robbers or citizen soldiers has made a big attack on General Chan King-ming's native village in the Haifung district, doing great damage.

It appears that after the raiders overpowered the guards they proceeded to plunder several houses, including those of General Chan and his brother. When all the valuables were removed, the houses were set alight and the whole village was almost destroyed by fire. The magistrate's house was also robbed and burnt down.

SATURDAY'S SHOW.

No Poultry Section.

We learn from Mr. B. L. Frost, Hon. Secretary of the Dog, Cat, Poultry and Pigeon Show, which is to be held on Saturday, that there will be no poultry section, owing to the fact that there were only six entries in this department. It appears that there has been considerable disease amongst poultry locally of late.

There is, however, a magnificent entry of dogs—over a hundred. This is more than double last year's number, and there is every prospect of a really fine show.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Mackintosh & Co. have received the latest in men's sports coats.—Page 8.

Several important auction sales are to be held shortly.—Page 4.

Consignees are notified of the arrival of the s.s. "Korea Maru".—Page 4.

The Hongkong Hotel Co. have been appointed sole agents for Arral-Johnston and Galloway Cars.—Page 7.

"Wolves of the Night" is the attraction at the World Theatre.—Page 12.

A notice concerning the E. A. Athletic Meeting appears on Page 4.

There are some single and double rooms to let in a Kowloon Boarding House.—Page 4.

LISTEN.
You can't buy success, you must earn it.

A vacancy exists for a lady assistant clerk.—Page 4.

The particulars and conditions of the letting by public auction of two lots of Crown Land are given on Page 4.

"When the Devil Drives" is being screened at the Coronet Theatre for the last time to-night.—Page 12.

The Sincere Company announce a Spring Sale of all lines.—Page 8.

Brewer's have received a shipment of leather attache and brief cases.—Page 2.

"Victory" is being screened at the Star Theatre for the last time to-night.—Page 12.

The s.s. "Kanagawa Maru" having arrived with cargo, consignees are given the usual notice.—Page 4.

The Store of Nikko has removed to No. 71 Des Voeux Road, next to the Fire Station.—Page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.
The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 3 1/2d.

Lighting.
The time.

NOTICE



THE FAR EAST BUILDING CO.
Nos. 42 and 44,
Dog Vaux Road Central,
Telephone 3082 Central.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for
ship-building and engineering
work. Complete stock. Best
terms. Immediate delivery.

SINGON & CO.,

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ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS.
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at moderate Prices.
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Japanese Shoe Expert.

TORTOISE SHELL BOXES
and CASES A SPECIALTY.

Astor House Hotel Building.
Queen's Road Central.

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MRS. S. UZUNOYE,

Expert Masseuse

7, Queen's Road Central,
2nd Floor

over Bombay Bazaar.

A VICTROLA

with Victor Records gives the best results
MOUTRIES.—Exclusive
Distributors.

NOTICE

Dr. M. E. ASGER,
(DENTAL SURGEON)
announces office removal to Top Floor
of the
UNION BUILDING,
Telephone Central 1353
Hongkong, 1st. March 1923

W. S. BAILEY & CO. LTD.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDING
KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS

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Tugs, Barges, Light Draft &
High Speed Vessels & Motor
Craft.

Sole Agents For

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Works.....Kowloon 21

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STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.

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23, WYNDHAM STREET

MRS. H. MORITA,

MR. H. SUGITA.

WONG SHU WONG
BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS FOR LADIES,
GENTS & CHILDREN, BEST DESIGNS, PRICES
MODERATE.
21, NOTTINGHAM ST., PHONE 1478

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Photographers. Photo Supplies
always in stock—roll films,
cameras, papers, and pictures of
local and S. China views.

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and
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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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General Managers.
Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG AND
HOIHOW.

Sails for Hongkong and Haiphong every
alternate Tuesday.
The favourite passenger steamer

HAI-MUN

Sails for Haiphong and Haiphong
(Capt. Charles E. Page)
Sally Thos. Cook and Sons of Po Hong
114, Wing Lo St. Oct.

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PIOL AND STEEL
[for Ladies] PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregu-
larities. Thousands of Ladies
always keep a box of Martin's
Pills in the house, so that on the
first sign of any irregularity of the
System a timely dose may be
administered. Those who use
them recommend them, hence
their enormous sale. All Chemists
and Stores sell them throughout
the World, post free 5/-, MRS.
TIN Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S

PIOL AND STEEL
[for Ladies] PILLS

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

EMPIRE WIRELESS.

London, March 6.
The wireless decision has been hailed with great approval.
Minor disagreement is voiced by the Daily Telegraph, objecting to
the Government station competing with private interests, declaring
that the Government should confine itself to official business, and
pointing out that within two years the British Empire will possess
the most powerful and efficient system in the world.
The Times expresses the opinion that the Government station
will lead to useful competition in peace, and give security in the
event of war. It anticipates rapid progress, provided bureaucratic
restrictions are limited to a minimum, and care is taken to main-
tain easy traffic between the Government station here and private
stations abroad.
Colonel Simpson, Director of Marconi, stated that he is pre-
pared to start in twenty-four hours on a scheme involving two
million sterling. The British station will be operating within a
year, while within eighteen months the whole Empire scheme will
be a living reality.

THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

Paris, March 6.
The difficulty in discovering a suitable method for recouping
America the cost of the army of occupation is proving an
obstacle to the negotiations of the Inter-Allied Financial Committee.
Objections have been forthcoming to most of the Allied suggestions.
The Committee adjourned until 10th March to examine future
methods of payment, meanwhile reserving the question of imme-
diate payment, which, failing a better solution, may have to be
effected by the Allies returning the cash payment from March last
year for redelivery, wherein America will participate.

GERMANY'S "SACRIFICES."

Paris, March 6.
Replying to Dr. Cuno's protest about the occupation of Mann-
heim and Karlsruhe and the workshops of Darmstadt and enumerat-
ing the sacrifices made by Germany, a semi-official message says
that hitherto Germany has paid six milliard gold marks in repara-
tions of which France has received two which do not cover the cost
of occupation plus the advances made to France at Spa, whereas
in the same period France has expended ninety-five milliard francs
of which fifty-four have been spent on the devastated regions alone.

FRANCE'S RUHR PROBLEM.

Paris, March 6.
It is reported from Dusseldorf that a French patrol fired on
Germans who were breaking up the railway at Westerhold with
picks. One was killed and two wounded.

It is understood that General Godley and General Degoutte
have reached a satisfactory agreement regarding transport of
French troops across the British zone, subject to ratification by
London and Paris.

CRICKET IN AFRICA.

Capetown, March 6.
The Western Province team scored 181. Kennedy took 5 wickets
for 85 runs. Marylebone in their second innings scored 64 for no
wickets and thus won the match by ten wickets.

DANISH - RUSSIAN TRADE.

Copenhagen, March 6.
According to an arrangement between the Soviet and the
Danish Governments, the latter is despatching a delegation to
Moscow to negotiate for commercial trade.

NORTHERN ARMIES.

Suspicious Movements of
Troops.

Shanghai, March 6.

Both the Fengtien and Chihli
parties are reinforcing their
garrisons in Yukwan.

The Chihli party has order-
ed three regiments of in-
fantry and two squadrons of
cavalry of the 23rd Division to
start for Hi-feng-how. General
Wang Ching-pan proposes to
transfer the 23rd Division,
now stationed at Ham-ka-sui,
to Tang-shan and a small
portion of the 24th Division to
Siu-shan. These movements are to
counter the movement of the
Fengtien army outside the Great
Wall.—Tsun Wan Yat Po.

DR. SUN'S ENEMY.

Travelling Under Assumed
Name.

Shanghai, March 6.

General Yip Kue, who defeated
Dr. Sun Yat-sen last summer,
passed through Tientsin en route
for Peking on the night of the 8th
inst., travelling under an assumed
name.—Tsun Wan Yat Po.

CHINA'S POLITICS.

Governor of Fukien.

Peking, March 5.—Sah Chen-
ping has wired stating that the
public bodies have made him Civil
Governor, and that he assumed
the post on March 1.

The Central Government, how-
ever, has not appointed Sah Chen-
ping to the post.

It is reported that the Govern-
ment intends to form a post to be
called Metropolitan Governor,
instead of Commander of the
Peking garrison and gendarmerie.
The office will be amalgamated
with that of the Governor.

The post of Governor will be
offered to Feng Yu-shiang.

In the Senate, Wang Fa-chin
intends to introduce a motion on
Wednesday impeaching Pang Yun-
yi for alleged mismanagement of
educational affairs.—Daily Bulletin.

WIRELESS FOR SHANG-
HAI.

Federal Corporation May
Erect Large Station.

The Chinese Government have
granted the Federal Wireless Cor-
poration, a piece of land at Woo-
sung for the erection of a 500
K. watt wireless station. When
completed it will be able to send
out messages at the rate of 650
words a minute, thus superseding
all other existing wireless stations,
says a Peking telegram to the
Shan Pao.

In this connection the follow-
ing except from the Jan. 7 issue of
the Morning Oregonian, Portland,
U.S.A. will be of interest:—

"The first direct commercial
radio communication between the
United States and China was
established Friday when the
Federal Telegraph Company be-
gan sending its own messages
from an arc station at Hillsboro,
Or., to a temporary station in
Shanghai, China. The announce-
ment was made by Manager
Barstow of the Portland branch
office of the telegraph company.

"The station at Hillsboro is
equipped with one of the ordinary
arc sending sets used in the com-
pany's interpoint communications
along the Pacific coast. It was
built to communicate only with
San Francisco and only 30 kilo-
watts of power was used. This is
less than the apparatus capabil-
ity. Communication was on
3,400 meters wave length, the
usual wave length in sending mes-
sages to San Francisco.

"Receiving of the messages
from Hillsboro was acknowledged
by cable, no sending apparatus
yet being set up by the company
in China. The messages were re-
ceived over a temporary antennae
on the roof of the Astor Hotel in
Shanghai, the entire feat being
regarded by officials of the com-
pany as experimental in connec-
tion with the establishment of its
American-Chinese service. Pre-
sident R. P. Schwerin of the tele-
graph company, with a party of
engineers, is now in China com-
pleting arrangements for erection
of the first of five permanent radio
stations the company will main-
tain in China.

"Communication between the
Hillsboro station and the tem-
porary Shanghai station will be
maintained regularly hereafter for
the purpose of advising Mr.
Schwerin of the company's affairs
here.

"It was said at the company's
offices that the only remarkable
phase of the feat was that it had
been achieved with no greater
power output than 30 kilowatts.
It also was asserted that while
navy radio stations have com-
municated directly with China,
this was the first such communica-
tion for commercial purposes and
over a commercial system."

BILLIARDS.

Subs. v. Marines.

An interesting billiard match
took place in the Royal Naval
Yard Police Club on Monday even-
ing, a team representing the Chief
and P.O.'s Submarines opposing
the Sergeants R.M.L.I., of the
Fleet. The Marines were without
the services of Sergt. Symonds,
whilst P. O. Hilton deputised for
E. R. A. Ball. The Submarines
won decisively by 250 points. The
following are the scores:

Subs.	Marines.
P. O. Runnacles.....	150
P. O. Collins.....	150
E. R. A. White.....	150
P. O. Davies.....	150
C. P. O. Gough.....	150
P. O. Hilton.....	150
	900

Sergts. R.M.L.I.

Sergt. O'Neill.....	138
Sergt. Goden.....	129
Colour Sergt. Nash.....	70
Colour Sergt. Young.....	98
Sergt. Dickenson.....	81
Colour Sergt. Payne.....	127
	650

PEW RENTS.

Controversy at Shanghai
Cathedral.

At the annual meeting of Holy
Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, on
March 1st., Mr. Downie spoke on
the question of pew rents. Fifty an-
nual subscribers were building one
or more seats. From that total
it could not be said that the
firm themselves divided up the
interest in the Cathedral's welfare.

He would like to point out
that it might not be a hard-
ship to anybody if the Cathedral
were open to all and the seats
free. "It would do away," he
continued, "with a lot of what
I should hardly like to call un-
pleasantness, but it sometimes does
exist. Of course, I know I shall
be told immediately that if you
take away the pew rents, you
destroy a good part of the income.
On the contrary, I am inclined to
think that if you could persuade
your present renters to call their
rents subscriptions, and put it to
them in a nice way, they would
not cancel these sums of money."

The Church being open to all
would mean more subscribers, he
went on. Every time they came
to the Cathedral they had to ask
some one at the door where they
could sit. Usually if they wanted
a seat they could not have it.
They had to repeat this perform-
ance every Sunday.

The Dean pointed out that five
minutes before the Sunday service
all seats in the Cathedral became
automatically free.

An Old Bugbear.

Mr. Clear referred to the matter
as an old bugbear. As a matter of
fact the Committee were consider-
ing this question, but they did not
contemplate quite such a drastic
change. They could not go so far
as to ask firms to give up
their seats. There had been so
much controversy over this that he
thought they were not in a position
to tackle the problem. They had
helped to solve it by arranging for
seats to be available five minutes
before the service.

Mr. Downie maintained that
while there were these invidious
distinctions between wealthier
and non-wealthier there would
be unpleasantness. It was not a
good thing for the general welfare
of the Cathedral and the church-
man of Shanghai. He suggested
that the question take the form of
an amendment to the budget.

Mr. O. M. Green submitted that
the discussion of the resolution
could be better dealt with later,
under general subjects. Mr. Clear
added that it was too late for an
amendment to affect the budget.

After further discussion, the fol-
lowing resolution was framed:—
"That the budget as printed should
be adopted with a recommendation
that in the general interests of the
congregation measures should be
considered for the preparation of
future budgets on the basis of the
withdrawal of pew rent."

The subject was one that might be
treated quite separately. After-
wards Mr. Downie could put for-
ward his proposition, either in its
present or in a more definite form.
After all they were only a small
meeting. It would be a pity in a
statement of annual accounts to
bring in something that would cause
a tremendous amount of friction
among those absent from the dis-
cussion.

The motion was lost, and the
budget passed.

GOLF.

Captain's Cup.

The following golf results are to
hand:—

Captain's Cup.—C. C. Stark

qualifies, 83—974 net.

Captain's Cup Pool is divided

between J. M. Walker and J. R.

Lloyd, both 81 net.

1922 Captain's Cup was won by

C. C. Stark who beat J. W. Franks

by 8 up and 2 to play.

FOOTBALL.

Shanghai Chinese Coming.

According to the China Press a
team representing the best Shang-
hai Chinese football talent is
shortly to visit Hongkong to play
against the South China team
(winners of the Far Eastern Cham-
pionship) for the All-China cham-
pionship. A challenge was received
from Hongkong and has been
accepted.

HONGKONG LEAGUE TABLES

TO DATE.

Division I.

King's	P. W. L. D. Pt
King's	18 11 2 3 25
Ambrose	18 10 0 0 20
Kowloon	10 8 5 3 19
H.K. Club	10 7 7 2 16
Titanic	14 6 5 3 15
Hawkins	13 5 4 4 14
Tamar	15 5 4 4 14
South China	18 5 5 3 13
R.G.A.	15 3 8 4 10
Durban	14 3 9 2 8
Police	12 0 6 6 6

Division II.

Hawkins	P. W. L. D. Pt
King's	14 13 1 0 26
S. China 'B'	14 10 3 1 21
United A.C.	14 7 4 3 17
St. Joseph's	10 8 3 0 16
Titanic	12 6 3 3 15
R.G.A.	14 6 0 2 14
S. China 'A'	14 5 5 4 14
Marazion	11 6 4 1 13
Kowloon	11 5 4 2 12
University	14 5 7 3 12
Ambrose	14 4 10 0 8
Durban	12 3 8 1 1
Warders	14 1 11 0 7
Police	14 1 10 0 6
Auxiliaries	14 0 13 1 2

THE SUI AN PIRACY.

Another Suspect Released.

At the end of last week the
Hongkong police repatriated to
Shanghai a man named Wong Tau-
ping, who had been held here for
many days on an allegation that he
participated in the piratical attack
on the steamer Sui An.

As in the case of the other
suspects enquired, made by the
police produced no evidence of
identification and Wong had
to be liberated. Detective In-
spector Willis, who arrested
Wong, in a house in the
French Concession at Shanghai,
made a discovery which appeared
to lend colour to the belief that the
man might know something about
the piracy, for in the house the
Inspector found a small armory
and other incriminating articles.

An identification parade was held
at the Central Police Station after
Wong Tau-ping had been brought
down, but Wong passed scrutiny.

THE REFINERY
FRICTION.

Mechanics on Good
Behaviour Bonds.

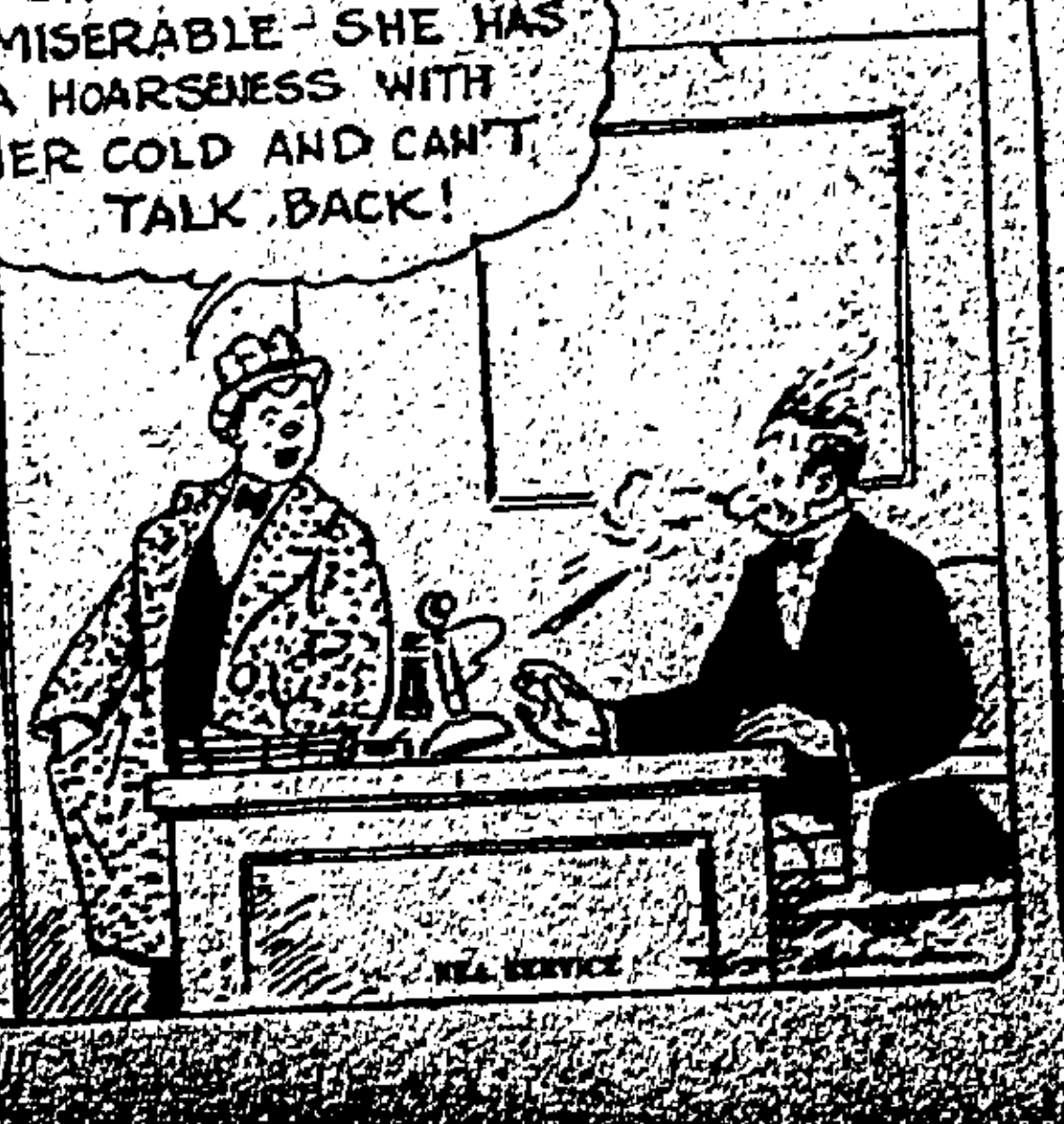
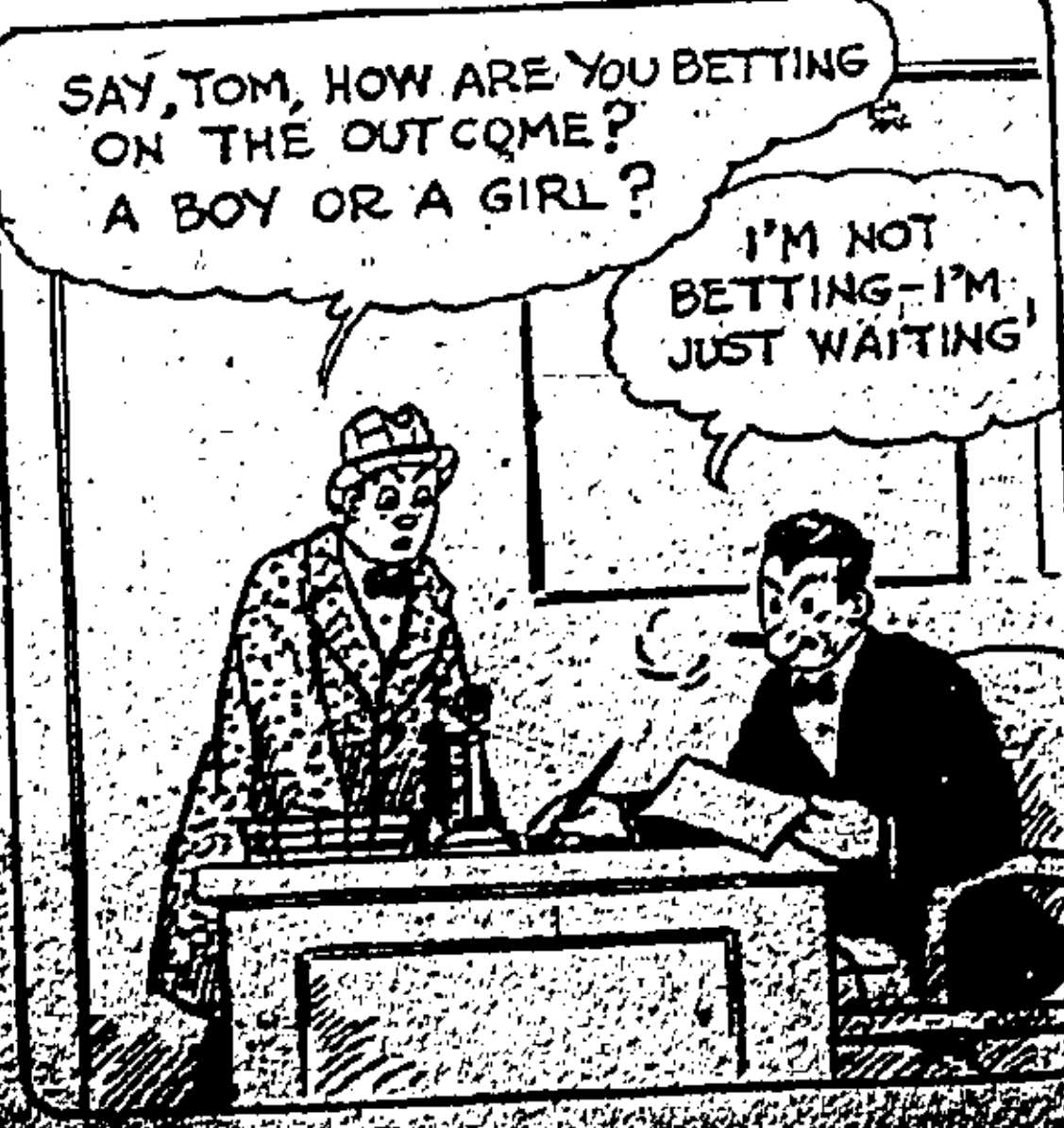
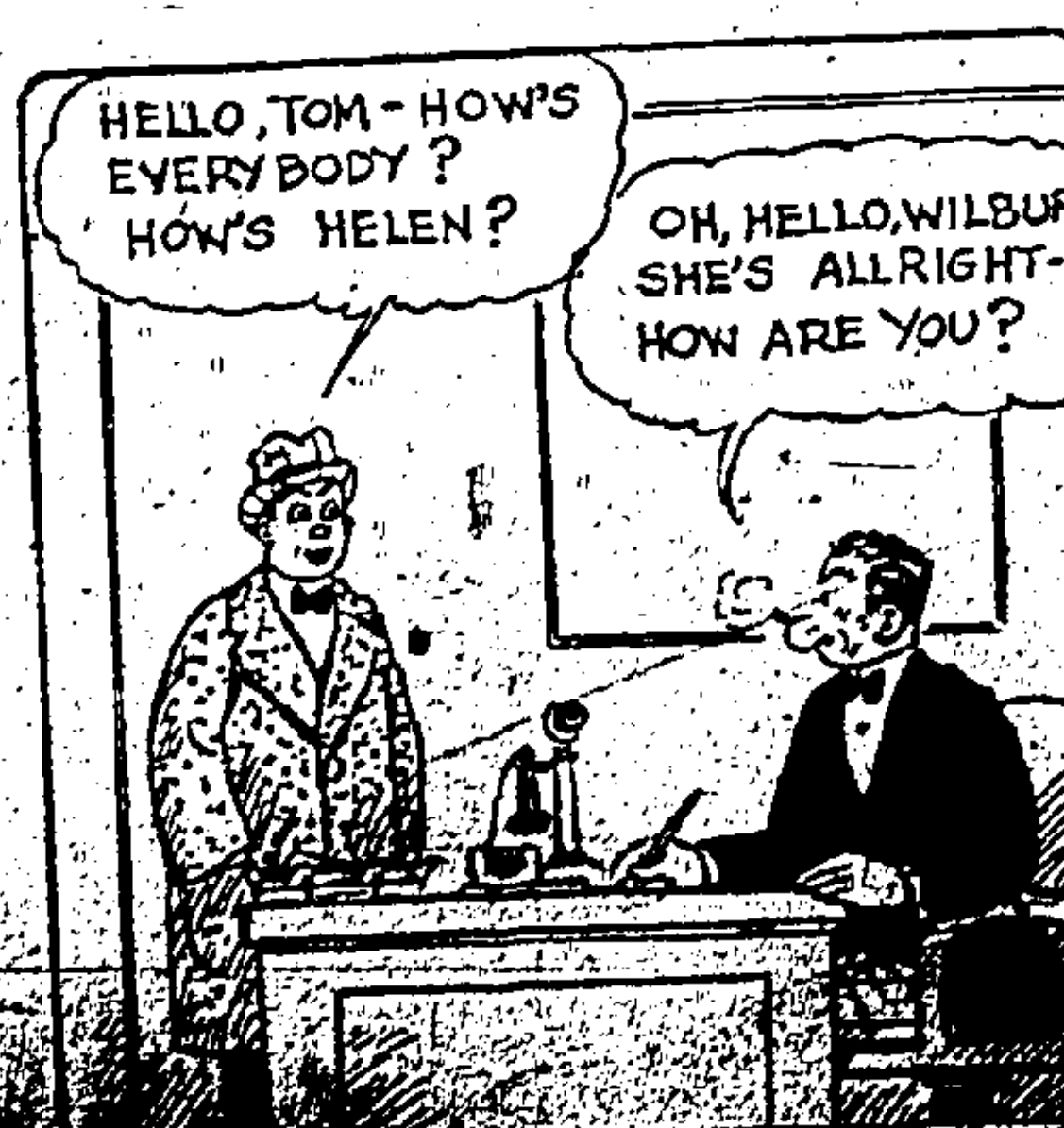
In connection with the friction
about ten days ago between two
gangs of fitters employed at the
Taikoo Sugar Refinery, two Chinese
mechanics of the refinery, who
were charged with assault, were
ordered at the Magistracy yester-
day to sign good conduct bonds in
conjunction with the complainant.

A suggestion that both parties be
bound over was made by Mr. Leo
d'Almeida (the defending solicitor),
and as no objection was raised by
the complainant it was adopted by
Mr. J. B. Wood, who ordered the
three men to sign bonds of \$50
each for six months.

AGAINST THE LAW.

Henry Stearn, 63, has been
charged with making false state-
ments to secure a license to wed
his stepdaughter, contrary to
British law. Stearn told police it
was the dying request of his wife
her mother.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



Wilbur Is Always So Serious.

ATTACHE & BRIEF
CASES

Sold Leather With Key

Black or Tan

ON SALE AT

BREWER & CO

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HONGKONG HOTEL

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AND

BALL ROOM

(Fourth Floor)

Open daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Tea Dances 4.30 to 7.30
Evening " 9 to 12Entrance fee Tea Dances \$1.00 (ex refreshment)
" " Evening " (Diners in Hotel \$1.50)(Tickets obtainable from No. 1
Grill or Dining Room Boys)

NON DINERS \$2.00

TABLES MAY BE RESERVED.

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GRAFONOLAWITH
NON-SET AUTOMATIC STOP.
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ATTENTION WHEN PLAYING
A RECORD.

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2, QUEEN'S BUILDING. OPPOSITE WISEMAN'S.

TEL. 1322.

SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE.

Mr. Nankwatsu Akaji,

A Graduate of the Tokyo Massage School, has opened a
massage room at 23, Wyndham Street. Office
hours from 10.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.Mr. Akaji gives massage on scientific lines based
on instruction in anatomical physiology.
Fee for treatment—\$2.00 per visit.

WHITE PINE COUGH SYRUP WITH TAR

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For acute and chronic affections of the throat and
lungs, coughs, colds etc.TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY
To be obtained only at

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INDO-CHINA'S
RESOURCES.

Visit of French Deputies.

In a recent article published of conditions in Indo-China as they appeared to a *Telegraph* representative during a recent visit to that country, reference was made to the intensive application of an economic policy aiming at the full exploitation and conservation of the natural resources of the French Colony. What that policy has been able to accomplish so far, we are enabled to make public by the visit of two prominent French officials to Hongkong during the week-end.

M. Maitre and M. Perreau-Pradier, the officials in question, are members of the Parliamentary Commission sent out to Indo-China by the French Chamber of Deputies to investigate and report on the conditions of the French Colony subsequent to the tabling of the official programme of improvements by the Minister of the Colonies, M. Sarraut, a former Governor-General of Indo-China, and predecessor in that post of the late M. Long who was responsible for the measure. When M. Long came to Indo-China he had as one of his most difficult tasks the improvement of the currency of the country and the institution of the necessary machinery to give a start to the ambitious schemes projected. Mainly through the efforts of the Minister of the Colonies, the French Parliament was eventually won round to the viewpoint of recognising the importance of Indo-China's resources, and as a consequence it has despatched a mission comprising four of its most capable members on a tour of inspection to the Colony.

The personnel of the Mission was in itself indicative of the spirit of progress abroad. We have seen how it has made very full use of advertisement to advance the interests of the economic and tourist bureaux; and a better choice could not have been made than that of M. Maitre for the important task of disseminating facts that should be known concerning Indo-China commercially as well as socially. M. Maitre is a prominent French publicist, having been identified with many well-known works on finance and politics. A former member of the French School of Political Science, he has served in a number of similar Parliamentary Commissions, being chiefly interested in political, hygienic and labour problems. Since 1910, with one brief respite preceding his re-election, he has served in the Chamber of Deputies as a member for the Department of Seine and Loire. His political tendencies are defined in the phrase "Republican Socialist."

Mr. Perreau-Pradier, the other member of the Commission, who has arrived in Hongkong, is an expert on questions connected with economics and agriculture, and serves in the Chamber as a member for L'Yonne. A doctor of laws, he has also acquired some note as an author and has published a most instructive work on "The economic wars in our colonies."

In an address of welcome to the Mission by the President of the Indo-Chinese Chamber of Commerce an interesting insight into the nature of the proposed reforms was given by a reference to the proposal made by the late Governor General for the establishment of a "National Congress" in which the populations of Indo-China should be proportionately represented to give colonials and natives direct contact with and interest in the civic affairs of their own country. Connected with this question is the necessity of reform in financial and fiscal matters, the urgency for which was emphasised by the speaker. Another question to which he drew the particular attention of the Mission was that concerned with steamship connections between France and Indo-China, and Tonkin especially. The decision of a prominent French Company to withdraw its boats from the Haiphong run was referred to by the President of the Chamber of Commerce in these words:—"It is not necessary to say that this situation could not be tolerated, because it is a violation of the Convention of 1920 by the Company with the Metropolitan Government, and also because the state of affairs resulting from this would mark a backward step and would be acting in complete opposition to the development of the Colony."

M. Maitre and Perreau-Pradier were taken round the harbor of Hongkong by M. P. Krantz (French Consul General) and other members of the French community on Sunday, and had very appreciative comments to make of the example set by this Colony in the matter of good roads. They left by the Porthos, going to Japan, whence a transfer of steamship will be made for the return to France.

PATIENTS' MISTAKES.

Terrors that Besset the Doctors.

While there is no doubt that doctors make mistakes, the mistakes made by patients are much more frequent, and often much more serious, says a writer in a Home paper.

A few weeks ago, for example, a doctor gave a patient some pellets containing a drug which, in small doses, is beneficial. He was horrified a few days later to find that the man, exasperated by his slow recovery, had swallowed the whole boxful at once. The patient was very ill and was saved from death only by a miracle.

DIETARY INDISCRETIONS.

That is no uncommon experience. For the human mind seems to be so constituted that, if it is informed that a grain of anything will achieve a particular purpose, it argues immediately that twenty grains exercise twenty times the desired effect.

The patient, placed on a strict diet, who deliberately makes additions to it is another terror of medical practice. I had a case once of a girl who drank the water from a rose bowl after a serious operation because the nurse in charge refused to supply her wishes.

She recovered, but it was "touch and go."

Patients with typhoid fever are often very troublesome in this respect. One of these, some years ago, lost his life quite needlessly through rising from bed and making a good meal of bread and butter!

Scarcely less disturbing are the patients who hand on prescriptions or even actual drugs to their friends. One of these, who had been given some thyroid extract by a certain eminent consultant, persuaded her brother to "try the treatment."

It so happened that this man was afflicted with a very different kind of disease. The thyroid made him exceedingly ill, indeed, it was a long time before he regained his full strength.

SEVERE SCALDINGS.

Most medical men know how dangerous it is ever to "trust the patient" to carry out instructions. This applies especially to the handling of caustic or poisonous lotions.

For some reason the lay mind is averse from diluting such preparations with the necessary amount of water, and consequently it is no uncommon experience to hear of the pouring of pure carbolic acid into raw wounds, or the use of excessive applications of some potent liniment.

These mistakes are invariably blamed on the doctor, who is told that he failed to make his meaning clear.

No doubt he did fail; yet there are people who refuse to listen to directions of any kind.

Severe scaldings by poultices and fomentations are so frequent, when these remedies are entrusted to patients, that nowadays many doctors refuse to prescribe them unless a trained nurse is available.

FILMING UNDER THE SEA.

Lobster's Fate in Web of Cucumber.

Even a sea cucumber, a lowly and almost inanimate creature of the deep, can defend itself against armed aggressors.

This fact was brought out during a series of film pictures produced by the Regent Film Company, by arrangement with the British Instructional Films Limited, and shown privately, recently, in London.

While reposing on the bed of the sea the cucumber is given a sly nip by an inquisitive lobster. Instantly a volley of threads, tough and sticky like those of a spider's web, is discharged by the sea-cucumber, each thread waving vigorously outwards and completely enveloping the lobster, which, despite its protective armour and powerful weapons of offence, falls an easy victim to the ensnaring coils.

Even a discreet hermit crab is involved in the tragedy.

Members of the French community on Sunday, and had very appreciative comments to make of the example set by this Colony in the matter of good roads. They left by the Porthos, going to Japan, whence a transfer of steamship will be made for the return to France.

LONDON FOR HEALTH.

Disease Scarce and Deaths Fewer.

London's health is showing a remarkable improvement this January as compared with last year.

The returns for the second week of the month, for instance, reveal that the death rate has decreased from 31.8 to 13.0, while that for infants alone has dropped from 107 to 65.

There is a corresponding reduction in the notifications of disease, the most prominent being pneumonia, which was only 134 as against 647. The deaths from broncho-pneumonia were 60, which is less by 263 than for the same week last January.

It is suggested that the colder summer may have contributed to this result; and at the Ministry of Health a *Daily Chronicle* representative was informed that an investigation into the possible correlation of meteorological conditions and the health of the country is in progress.

One of the experts attached to the department is conducting the inquiry, which is not sufficiently advanced to warrant any reliable deduction yet.

In the same period of last January, said an official, "the influenza epidemic reached its zenith; whereas this month the disease has not been abnormal. It is the ensuing complications of influenza that destroy life."

"Causes which may have operated in reducing the death rate are the cold spell in the summer, which prevented flies hatching out to the usual extent, and there was much less infantile diarrhoea."

"More babies, therefore, survived unweakened by this disease, and it is permissible to suppose that they are better prepared physically to resist the winter."

"Further, there have been fewer fogs, which always produce respiratory attacks; and, in addition, the public are becoming educated in methods for combating seasonal ailments."

"But medical science has not reached the stage when it can state positively that the weather conditions, in a broad sense, are directly connected with the nation's health."

A PHANTOM FORTUNE.

Man's Delusions about Legacy of £60,000.

An idea that he was coming into a large fortune became such an obsession to George Warley, of Maria-street, Darwen, that his imaginary good fortune speedily turned to ill.

It was alleged at the local police court, says the *Daily Chronicle*, when Warley was committed for trial at the Liverpool Assizes, that for six months he had been telling people he was coming into £60,000 under his grandfather's will, and he induced an assistant schoolmaster to go with him to London, at his own expense, to investigate the matter at Somerset House.

When they got there Warley would not allow his friend to go inside; and said he would do his business himself.

Some weeks ago, it was alleged, Warley produced two cheques, one for £1,000, and the other for £500; and he and the schoolmaster went to a local bank. On the strength of his story, and being known to the officials, he was allowed to draw £200. The cheques were returned from a Liverpool bank marked "Drawer not known."

POCKET-BOOK CAMERA.

Half Inch Thick and Weighs 12 Ounces.

What may be regarded as the most perfect pocket camera to date has been invented by an American photographer.

This new apparatus is claimed to be the thinnest camera in the world. It has the appearance of an ordinary pocket-book, and is carried as easily.

All the advantages of the folding pocket instrument are embodied in its construction and the disadvantages are left out. It weighs only 12 ounces, and is half-an-inch thick.

A veritable marvel of compactness, it is fitted with a large aperture lens (focal 4.5 at 5 inches focal length), and produces pictures as large as 3 1/4 in. by 4 1/4 in.

—An appeal to connoisseurs—

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THE BEST OF ITS KIND
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INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.
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From CALIFORNIA CREAMERIES.

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cartons—(FRESH)—and 1/2 and 1 lb. tins.SOLE AGENTS—GETZ BROS. & Co. of the Orient Ltd.
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WING FAT PRINTING CO., LTD.PAPER SELLERS, STATIONERS,
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will give you the
BEST ADVICE
regarding your eyesight.

67, Queen's Road Central



"SILENT ZONE"

Inaudible Bang After 60 Miles.

The "Zone of Silence" which seems to have been a feature of all big explosions, was clearly noted in the case of the "big bang" which took place in Holland on Oct. 23 last to test the transmission of sound waves.

Professor van Everdingen, director of the Dutch meteorological office, has received reliable evidence that the Oldebroek explosion was audible for well over 500 miles in an east-south-east direction, and in parts of England more than 400 miles distant.

Within 60 miles of Oldebroek the sound was heard practically everywhere, but beyond that point in every direction it seems to have been quite inaudible for another 60 miles. This zone of silence is believed to be due to the extreme height at which the sound waves pass over it.

It is supposed that sound waves generated by great explosions pass upwards from the source to a height of between 40 and 50 miles, where they move for a considerable distance at about the same level, quite inaudible below, and then return to the earth and they are near enough to be again heard.

GENERAL NEWS.

FIFTY OPERATIONS.

Jean Froidevaux, Swiss soldier in the French foreign legion, has just been decorated with the French Legion of Honour after having undergone 50 serious surgical operations and lost all his limbs as the result of war wounds.

BOLSHEVISM FOR BLACKS.

Communist missionaries from Moscow are said to have arrived in the interior of Africa to spread bolshevist doctrines among natives. American negroes are being trained in Moscow to act as bolshevist emissaries in Africa according to current reports.

WOMAN STRUCK IN EYE BY GOLF BALL.

While Miss Hilda Tunstall, of Cockermouth, was golfing on Embleton Links, Cockermouth, recently, she was struck in the eye by a ball sliced by a golfer playing from a hidden tee. The ball smashed the glass of her spectacles into her right eye, of which it is feared she will lose the sight.

VICTOR RECORDS

Gramophone Records, Victor Records, Gramophone Records, Victor Records.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—By end of July a Three roomed European Flat, Moderate Rental, Hongkong or Kowloon. Apply Box No. 886 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Bachelor can be accommodated with small furnished room moderate terms. English family quiet locality. Kowloon. Apply Box No. 899 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Promp. Lady assistant clerk with general knowledge of office work and also able to speak Chinese. Good references. State salary required Box No. 898 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

ENGLISHMAN—Fully experienced in an accountancy-office management imports, and exports and Secretarial (Company) Work-desire position in Hongkong or Outport. Box No. 884 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

VACANCY in private family for two paying guests/bachelors preferred. Modern Building, Kowloon. Every convenience. Apply Box No. 890 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—From 1st April in Boarding House, Nathan Road, Kowloon, large lofty and airy single and double rooms with flush lavatories. Electric light and Tel. phone. Apply Box 900 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO LET.—Furnished bed rooms near Race Course. Apply Box 897, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—One room in Central locality suitable for office. Apply Linstead & Davis.

THREE Room Flat to let, Modern Conveniences, Top Floor, 9 Jordan Road, Kowloon, Apply to Koon Tai & Co, 24 Des Voeux Road, Central.

TO LET.—Fine office space on the first floor of the Bank of China's Building. Ready for occupation at the end of February. Particulars apply Bank of China.

TO LET.—From 1st April for 1 Year three roomed furnished flat Kowloon. 5 Minutes from ferry suitable young married couple reply Box No. 886 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Furnished for one year or eighteen months from 1st April 1923. "Berwick Law" No. 155 Peak, 5 roomed bungalow with tennis court and garden, on motor road at Magazine Gap. Apply Linstead & Davis Alexandria Buildings.

TO LET.—European Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon, adjoining Bawing Street and opposite Salford Terrace; containing 4 Living Rooms, 2 Bath Rooms, Kitchen and usual Servants Rooms. Flushed Drainage and concrete floor construction. For further particulars and rents apply to J. Cae Clark, Architect, 14 Queen's Road Central.

LOST.

LOST.—Left in the Ladies Room, 2nd floor, Hongkong Hotel, about 7.20 p.m. on Monday, March 5th, Diamond Solitaire Ring. Finder rewarded on returning to Box No. 885 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

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Estimates and specifications given for complete station equipment.

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Commencing

SATURDAY, MARCH 10th.

ROBERT COURTNEIDGE

AND

W. E. HOLLOWAY'S

LONDON COMPANY

In the latest London Comedy and Dramatic successes.

Saturday, March 10th at 9.15 p.m.

"THE MAN FROM TORONTO"

From the Duke of York's Theatre.

Monday, March 12th at 9.15 p.m.

"THE BAT"

The Mysterious Mystery Play.

Tuesday, March 13th at 9.15 p.m.

"THE SECOND MRS. TANQUELEY"

Gladys Cooper's Greatest Success.

Wednesday, March 14th at 9.15 p.m.

"THE GARDEN OF ALLAH"

A Romantic Play of the East.

Thursday, March 15th at 9.15 p.m.

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN"

John Drinkwater's Historical Play.

Friday, March 16th at 9.15 p.m.

"AMBROSE APPLEJOHN'S ADVENTURE"

The Comedy that is Breaking Records.

Saturday, March 17th at 9.15 p.m.

"BULL DOG DRUMMOND"

Sir Gerald's Du Maurier's Great Success.

Booking now open at MOUTRI'S.

G. R.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

The Institute Will Re-open on

Monday 5th. March.

Students will be Enrolled at

the Education Office only, and

should apply at once for entry

Forms.

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WHICH CONTAINS THE

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— OF —

JAPANESE ART BOTH

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HAS BEEN REMOVED

— TO —

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Do Not Fail To Visit

NIKKO

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

The Company's Steamship

"KANAGAWA MARU"

having arrived from the above

ports, Consignees of Cargo are

hereby informed that their Goods

are being landed and placed at

their risk in the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon,

where each consignment will be

sorted out mark by mark and de-

livery can be obtained as soon

as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried

on unless instructions are given

to the contrary before Noon, To-

day.

Goods not cleared by the 14th.

March, 1923, will be subject to

rent.

Damaged packages must be

left in the Godowns for exami-

nation by the Consignees and the

Co.'s representatives at an ap-

pointed hour on Tuesday and

Friday. All claims must be pre-

sented within ten days of the

steamer's arrival here, after

which date they cannot be re-

cognized. No claim will be ad-

mitted after the goods have left

the Godowns.

K. KAMEI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 7th. March 1923.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S. S. "KOREA MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO via

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS

& SHANGHAI.

THE above named Steamer

having arrived Tuesday 6th.

March 1923, consignees of cargo

are hereby notified to present

their Bills of Lading for counter-

signature, and take immediate

delivery from alongside steamer

or the Company's Godown, where

all cargo impeding immediate

discharge will be landed at con-

signee's risk.

Storage will be assessed on

cargo remaining undelivered

after Tuesday 12th. March 1923.

All broken, chafed and damaged

packages will be landed into the

Company's Godown, where same

will be examined on Tuesday

13th March 1923 at 11 a.m.

No claims will be recognised

after goods have left the steamer

or Godown, and none will be

entertained if presented later

than three weeks after arrival of

steamer.

No fire insurance whatever

will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,

Manager.

Hongkong 6th. March 1923.

A. S. WATSON and Co.

LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that

the Thirty-eighth Annual

Ordinary General Meeting of the

Company (since its registration)

will be held at the Hongkong

Hotel, Hongkong, on Monday,

the 12th. March, 1923, at 11.00

a.m. for the purpose of receiving

the Report of the General

Managers, together with a State-

ment of Accounts for the year ending

31st. October, 1922.

The Register of Shares of the

Company will be closed from

Tuesday, the 6th. day of March,

to Tuesday, the 13th. day of

March, 1923, both days inclusive,

during which period no transfer

of shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th. February, 1923.

The Kwong Wing Co., Ltd.

S. S. Tai Ming, Tuesday, Feb. 27th.

Regular service to Wharves.

Splendid 1st. Class Passenger Accommodation.

2nd. Des Voeux Rd. W., Phone Central 523.

Mee Wah Knitting Co.

11, Causeway Bay, Phone Central 1301.

Manufacturers of Socks, Singlets, Sweaters

and Underwear.

YEUNG PO KWAN, President.

THE HAI HUNG S. S. Co.

11, Causeway Bay, S. S.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S. S. "HAI HUNG"

S. S. "SAIKO"

Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

HONGKONG-W. CHOW LINE.

S. S. "CHOW WING"

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Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

HONGKONG-W. CHOW LINE.

S. S. "CHOW WING"

S. S. "

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)
 RHEXENOR 12th Mar. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 AUTOLYCUS 19th Mar. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 PYRRHUS 2nd Apr. London & Rotterdam
 BELLEROPHON 5th Apr. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)
 TITAN 11th Mar. M'Isles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
 TALITHYBIUS 13th Mar. Genoa, M'Isles, Liverpool & Glasgow.
 ANTILOCHUS 5th Apr. M'Isles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)
 ACHILLES 7th Mar. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 PHILOCTETES 12th Mar. "

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)
 AGAMEMNON 15th Mar. via Suez
 EURYBATIS 5th Apr. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

PYRRHUS 16th Mar. for Shanghai
 PYRRHUS 2nd Apr. for Singapore & London
 MENTOR 7th May. for Singapore & London
 TEIRIASIAS 25th June for London
 SARPBON 4th Aug. for Marseilles & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to —
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
 (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
 AGENTS.

NOTICE.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD.

SILIMPOPON COAL

THE undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined Silimpopon Coal, trimmed into Bunkers at Sebatik or Sandakan (British North Borneo), and to contract for regular supplies of cargo lots at favourable rates. Steamers calling at Sebatik or Sandakan exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 26 feet at low water. Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the Port may be had on application to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. LTD.
 Agents,
 The Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd.

JUST ARRIVED.
NEW SHIPMENT OF THE FAMOUS

"TOCCOS"
 — AND —
 "NESTOR"
 Cigarettes

GRAECO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO CO.

12 A. Queen's Road Central.

The Best Family Investment
 THE VICTROLA
 Is given away to all
 MOUTRIES—Exclusive Distributors.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
SERVICES CONTRACTUERS
DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

S.S. "PORTHOS"
 Consignees of Cargo from Marseilles &c. also cargo ex s.s. "Commissaire Pierre Lecoco" from Cognac &c., with transhipment at Saigon in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after the 9th. instant at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 13th. inst. or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Friday the 9th. inst. at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Godard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. RODENFUSER,
 Acting agent.

SHERIFF BROTHERS

BIRTH MONTH STONES.

January ... Garnet
 February ... Amethyst
 March ... Bloodstone
 April ... Sapphire
 May ... Emerald
 June ... Agate
 July ... Ruby
 August ... Moonstone
 September ... Crystal
 October ... Opal
 November ... Topaz
 December ... Turquoise

MASSAGE EXPERTS.

HARRY FURUKAWA
 AND K. SAKAI
 19 WYNDHAM STREET.

TROTSKY SEES
NEW WARS.

His Advice to Russia.

London, February 16.—In an article which was published in the Russian papers on the fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Red Army, Leon Trotsky, the Soviet Commissar for War, predicts coming wars. Trotsky announces that the task of the Russian army for the next five years will be the provision and accumulation of technical equipment. The Tsarist regime, he writes, armed itself with aid from abroad; Bolshevism, however, cannot expect aid from the capitalist nations.

Trotsky states that the Red standing army now numbers 600,000 men, which, in view of Russia's vast population, represents only a cadre and not the real Russian army. He says that the success of the Soviet in raising this great force has been due to the keenness of the revolutionary nucleus and to the vastness of the reserves represented by the peasant population of Russia.

Trotsky declares that Russia will need a strong army five years hence, as the coming era of imperialist wars and revolutionary earthquakes which he foresees will last for several decades. Trotsky's outline of the Red Army's future tasks recalls recent rumours that the intendents organize a heavy industrial organization with a view to war preparations.

ENLIGHTENMENT.

A certain Welsh Rugby forward was apt to embellish his speech on occasion with adjectives that were not quite Parliamentary. Realising his weakness, he asked to be dropped from the side when they had to play Cambridge University. He had no desire, he said, to shock "them parson fellows." He was, however, induced to turn out, and, after the game, asked how things went. He replied: "At first I was a bit shaky, but after I had put my head into two or three scrums I began to feel quite at home."

"THE COUNTRY I LOVE
 BEST—ENGLAND."
 "Let my heart lie in the country I love best—England." This is the inscription on the bronze memorial urn containing the heart of Sir Graham Hamond-Graeme, fourth baronet, who died in Switzerland in 1920. The urn has been placed in the wall in a recess of the north transept of St. Andrew's Church, Freshwater, Isle of Wight, near Norton Lodge, the family seat. The Hamond-Graemes were originally a Kentish family. The late baronet served in the army. The title is now held by his son, Sir Egerton Hamond-Graeme.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE—WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.15 a.m. every 15 min.
 7.15 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. every 15 min.
 7.30 a.m. to 7.45 a.m. every 15 min.
 7.45 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 min.
 8.00 a.m. to 8.15 a.m. every 15 min.
 8.15 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. every 15 min.
 8.30 a.m. to 8.45 a.m. every 15 min.
 8.45 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. every 15 min.

NIGHT CARS

8.00 p.m. to 8.15 p.m. every 15 min.
 8.15 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. every 15 min.
 8.30 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. every 15 min.
 8.45 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 15 min.

SATURDAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.15 a.m. every 15 min.
 7.15 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. every 15 min.
 7.30 a.m. to 7.45 a.m. every 15 min.
 7.45 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 min.
 8.00 a.m. to 8.15 a.m. every 15 min.
 8.15 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. every 15 min.
 8.30 a.m. to 8.45 a.m. every 15 min.
 8.45 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. every 15 min.

SUNDAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.15 a.m. every 15 min.
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 7.30 a.m. to 7.45 a.m. every 15 min.
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NIGHT CARS.

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 8.15 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. every 15 min.
 8.30 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. every 15 min.
 8.45 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 15 min.

SPECIAL CARS.

By arrangement with the company's office, all vehicles will be available for hire.

MONGOLIAN FOSSILS.

Relics of 5,000,000 Years Ago.

New York.—A remarkable set of fossils which have arrived at the American Museum of Natural History from the Third Asiatic Expedition definitely prove, according to President Henry Fairfield Osborn, that a broad land connection once existed between North America and Asia and that gigantic types wandered to and fro between the two continents.

Some of the remains which have just arrived from Mongolia have been identified as those of the Titans there, which existed in Utah and Montana a few million years ago. Other known inhabitants of Western United States have been identified in Mongolia. In spite of the distance of about 10,000 miles separating them, these two parts of the world were the home of similar types of dinosaurs about 5,000,000 years ago and of similar mammals about 3,000,000 years ago.

The most sensational of the arrivals at the Museum in itself is the skull of the Baluchitherium, probably the biggest land mammal that ever lived, which was found in Mongolia near the Altai range, 450 miles from the ruins of Karakorum, the capital of Jenghis Khan. This colossus of two or three million years ago has no counterpart among remains on the American continent, its only known relative being the Baluchitherium Osborni, some bones of which were discovered in Baluchistan in 1911 by C. Foster Cooper and named after President Osborn.

American paleontologists were enthusiastic over these finds because they justified predictions made here in the face of adverse evidence. The theory of Prof. Osborn, Dr. W. D. Matthew's and other scientists of the American Museum has been that what is now the Mongolian desert probably was once the nursery of the great families of the mammals, including man. The family trees of many of the main groups, so far as they could be traced through fossils, seemed to lead back, in their opinion, to the plateau of Central Asia. Domestic dogs seem to descend from Asiatic stock, indicating that man and the wild dog first became friends in that part of the world. The cow, sheep and other animals first domesticated are thought to have come from Asiatic breeds.

DEERT WAS RICH IN LIFE.

This theory has been maintained in spite of the fact that the Mongolian desert, or Gobi region, has been hitherto reported barren of fossils. Among many important results, the outstanding one is the proof that the region was rich in the life of various kinds at many different ages. The party, headed by Roy Chapman Andrews and including Walter Granger, the paleontologist, and many other scientists, penetrated Mongolia with two motor trucks, three small specially equipped automobiles for skimming, and a caravan of 75 camels. After making their way from North China into Mongolia through a narrow camel pass north of Kalgan, they had, for diplomatic reasons, first to visit Urga, the Mongolian capital. The first big find was made at Iren Dabasu on the way to Urga.

A discovery was made on the northeastern slopes of the Altai Mountains, right in the heart of Mongolia and about 450 miles southeast of Karakorum, the capital of Jenghis Khan's empire. Another bed of dinosaurs, fossil reptiles belonging to the reptilian age, was found here, and some fragments have been brought back.

LARGEST LAND MAMMAL.

The great find here, however, was the skull and parts of the

A NEW LIFE OF JESUS.

Dr. Headlam's Portrait.

R. A. Scott-James writing in the *Daily Chronicle* says:—
 If it is true, as we are often told, that Christianity is on its trial to-day, what could be more important than to find out what Christianity really is? The question has been asked, and answered for 1900 years, and the answer has been expressed in different ways, varying with the spirit of successive generations. We may be told that what was good enough for St. Paul, or St. Anselm, or St. Francis ought to be good enough for us. But even Anselm did not express Christianity in the language of Paul, and we should not expect Dr. A. C. Headlam, who is consecrated to the See of Gloucester to-day, to express it in the language of Anselm. The man in the street, who goes seldom to church, has a suspicion that religion is being preached there in terms of a dead language. If he wants religion, he wants an intelligible and live religion, not religious jargon; he wants it expressed simply, but credibly, in terms of our own age.

The simple orthodoxy of Farar's "Life of Christ," and the simple scepticism of Renan are equally out of date. To-day we want information; we refuse to be sat upon by the scientist, but we will not go dead against him. We read tolerantly the imaginative profanities of Mr. George Moore, but we should welcome some historic verities which would make such fantasies impossible.

HUMAN INTERPRETATION.

Dr. Headlam has done exactly what we wanted. His "Life and Teaching of Jesus the Christ," published by John Murray to-day, is a simple, lucid, wholly fascinating account of those facts which historic research can put at our disposal. The modern man is no longer content to ask "Are the Gospels inspired?" He asks, "Are they history?" or, "To what extent are they history?"

Some of the higher critics have been disposed to argue that the synoptic Gospels were written by men who set down a record of events as interpreted by the Apostolic Church. But those who are unwilling to accept the *ipsa verba* of the Church to-day may equally challenge the authority of the Apostolic Church. For them even St. Paul is not good enough until we know the facts about St. Paul's authority.

Dr. Headlam takes us nearer to the original. He shows reason to believe that St. Mark's Gospel is "authentic history." In the sense that he had ample opportunities of becoming acquainted with the traditions of the life of Jesus in their earliest form," and he shows that the picture of the society which he draws is an historically accurate picture of Jewish society in the year 30.

EMPIRE INTERCHANGE OF TEACHERS.

Applications are about to be invited from eighty teachers in Great Britain who wish to participate in an arrangement, inaugurated by the League of Empire and approved by the Ministry of Education, for an interchange for twelve months with an equal number of teachers from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. The education authorities here and High Commissioners of the Dominions have expressed appreciation of the scheme as a factor in creating and strengthening Imperial ties.

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used the conceptions of our time.

The main lines of his teaching had their root and starting point in the Old Testament.

The consciousness of his special mission is believed by the author to start from the amazing spiritual experience of the baptism by John the Baptist, and welcome at once upon the problem of the miracles. Dr. Headlam is not disturbed by that problem. For him the difficulty is more subtle. He had come to teach men spiritual things. Was he to be a mere miracle worker? His answer is "The Son of Man is come to save, that which was lost." He came to teach, but the miracles were "the translation of his gospel into life," and so were an essential part of his ministry.

Here, as Dr. Headlam presents it in his critical and well-substantiated biography, is the portrait of a man who, in proportion as he is shown essentially a man, becomes, as he grows before us, more essentially, more unutterably divine. He has left to-day what Renan did not leave, a reasonable scepticism for the last century.

DODGING INCOME TAX.

But Exemption To Go.

Ever since Imperial taxation reached its present high point the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands have afforded a welcome refuge to English people who have retired from India or elsewhere in the endeavour to find a spot where the climate is congenial and, even more important, where their pensions will prove adequate for their financial needs. To such people the news that these havens of refuge are no longer to be exempt from Imperial taxation will come as a rude shock. The amount proposed by the Home Secretary in the case of the Isle of Man, as a contribution to the Imperial Exchequer, is £150,000 a year, compared with the previous figure of £10,000, while Jersey is to be asked to contribute £225,000 and Guernsey £275,000. The public revenue of the Isle of Man is just over £250,000, while the revenue of Jersey is just under £200,000, and that of Guernsey and its dependencies under £100,000. The Channel Islands have a population of approximately 90,000, while the population of the Isle of Man is about 60,000. In the case of both the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands there exist sources from which considerable revenue can be derived, the case for making them shoulder their fair share of the burden of Imperial taxation seems to be a very strong one.

GENERAL NEWS.

NO CHICKENS FOR HIM.

London, Jan. 20.—Thomas Holmes, 80, advertised for a wife. Replies from women and girls of all ages overwhelmed him. He selected a widow of 70. They're married now.

LOST TREASURES.

Janitors cleaned a lot of rubbish from a forgotten corner of the basement of the British Museum. They found it was art treasures dating from the first century A.D., worth thousands.

POLICE SEIZE CLOWNS.

In the course of a circus performance Latvian political police seized Nipai and Lipai, famous Latvian clowns. They are accused of including anti-government utterances in their clown chatter.

ADVICE FOR SALE.

"A gentleman" of wide experience has offered, through an advertisement in a London paper, expert advice on all household and social matters in clients' own houses, to anyone willing to pay for such service.

DENNISON'S DECORATED PAPER PRODUCTS.

Lunch sets for picnics and parties
 Crepe Shelf Paper.
 Tissue Napkins.
 EFFECTIVE YET INEXPENSIVE

Sold by:
DR. A. WING & CO.,
 60, Des Voeux Road Central.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS.



The Last Was First

BY BLOSSER

BURNETT'S Finest London DRY CIN

Unique in character and flavour

GIVES THAT DISTINCTIVE EXCELLENCE
TO A COCKTAIL

Sole Importers:—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

Phone Central 616.

Established 81 Years.



For those restless nights—Victrola Music

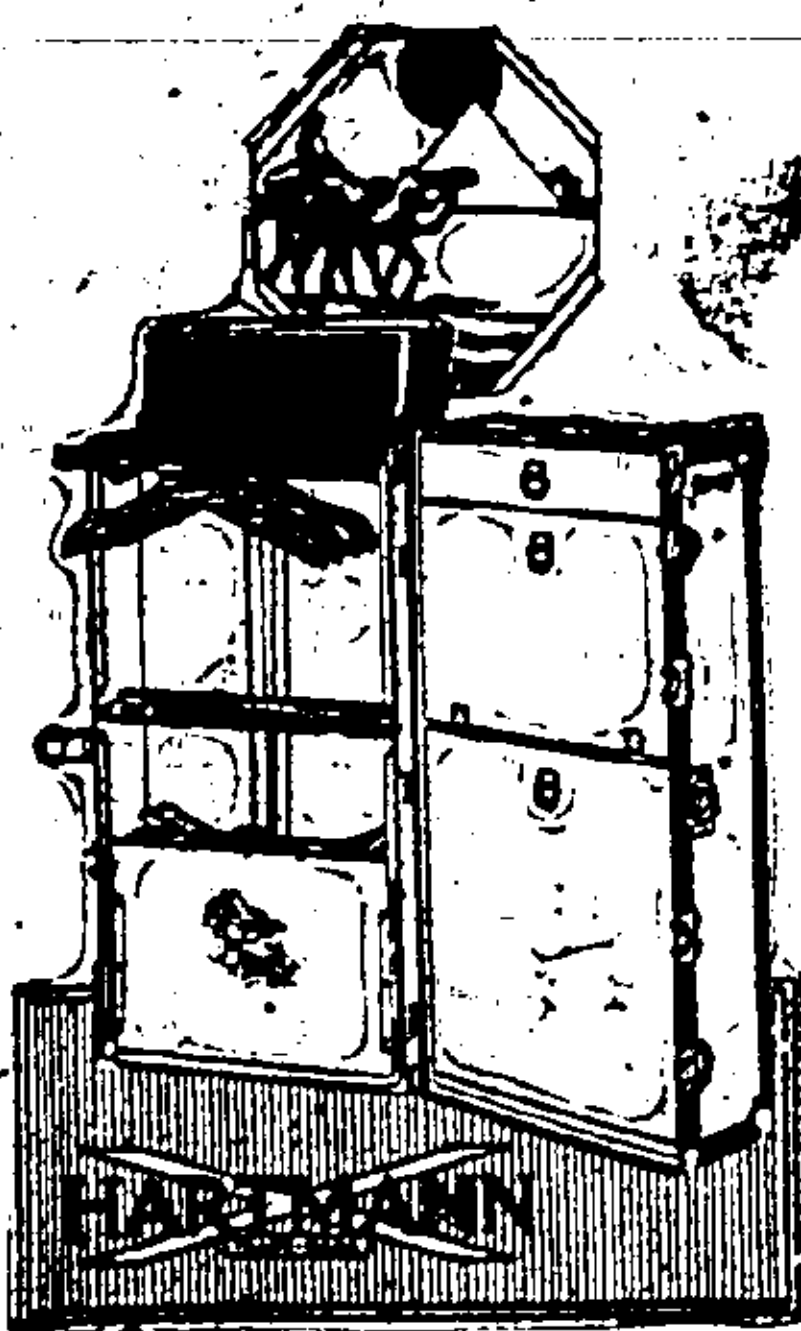
The soft, restful accents of a beautiful voice,—the sweet, relaxing strains of lovely instruments; under the gentle influence of these, the disturbed and troubled little mind slips easily into peaceful rest.

There are a hundred and one incidents in your daily home life when your Victrola and Victor music prove possessions above all price. Why go another day without your Victrola? We make it so easy to own your own! We will deliver at once any model you select.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
Exclusive Agents



HARTMANN WARDROBE TRUNKS



There's no Trunk
like a Wardrobe
and no Wardrobe
like a Hartmann.

WE OFFER A CONVINCING
DEMONSTRATION WITHOUT
OBLIGATION.

Sole Agent.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

THE CATERING DEPARTMENT

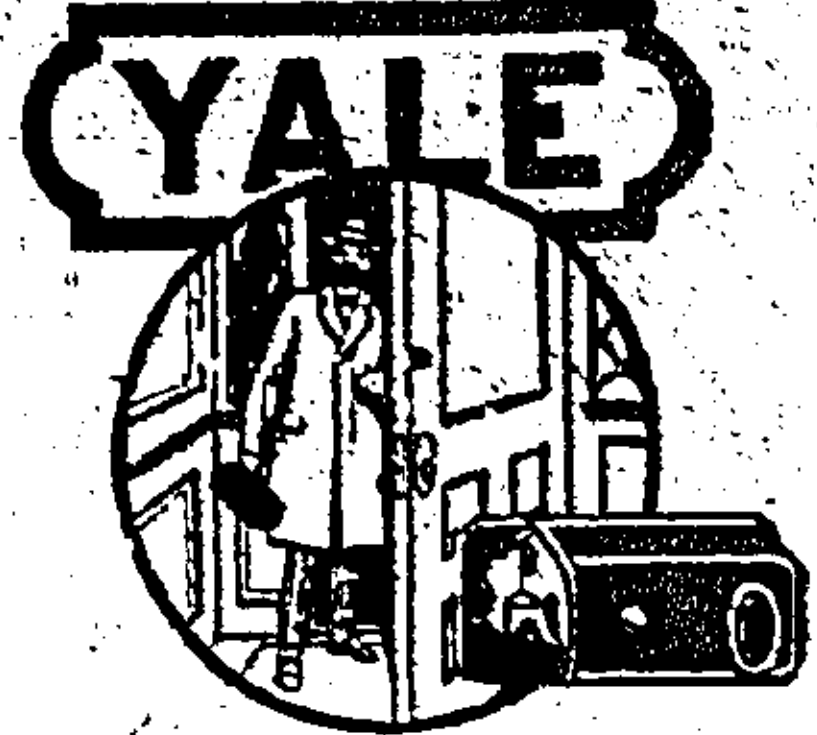
or CAFE WISEMAN

Is replete with every requisite for carrying out orders for

MOTORING & WALKING PICNICS
WEDDING RECEPTIONS, BIRTHDAY PARTIES
LUNCHEONS, DINNERS, LUNCHEON SUPPERS
LAUNCH and VISITING PICNICS

Estimates and Menus can be had on application for any of the above no matter how large or how small the amount to be catered for. All viands provided are of the finest quality supplied by the DAIRY FARM and prepared in the most recherche style by experienced cooks under expert European supervision.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.



You can forget that
burglars exist when
you put a Yale
Night-latch on your
door.

The Yale Cylinder Night-latch No. 44 is a combination night-latch and deadlock, offering all the convenience of the spring lock, together with the most perfect security known.



DEATHS.

FRIEDMAN.—On March 1, 1923, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, Annie Friedman, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Friedman, aged 19 months.

LARSEN.—On February 27, 1923, at No. 7 Keeble Gardens, Shanghai, Martha, beloved wife of C. E. Larsen, aged 35 years.

The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 7th March, 1923.

THE EXPECTED HAPPENS.

The sorry tale of Chinese misadministration at Tsingtao which was brought to light in a telegram yesterday does not in the least degree surprise us. It was only a few months ago that, in accordance with the decisions reached at the Washington Conference, Japan relinquished control of the Kiaochow territory in favour of China, and yet already we are told that all the public utility services are badly mismanaged, whilst the railways, rolling-stock and permanent way are going to rack and ruin through sheer carelessness and incompetence. More than that, the chief of police is busy incorporating ex-bandidos into the force and is openly accused of corruption. If these are the conditions after so short a period of time, what, may we ask, will happen after, say, a year or more of so-called Chinese government of the territory?

The more we ponder the Washington decisions in regard to China, the more convinced do we become that they were a huge mistake. Tsingtao under the Germans was a well-ordered, capably-governed city. Japan's occupation was also a tribute to methodic government—she carried on worthily the tradition of her predecessors. Yet, on purely sentimental lines, the Powers willingly acquiesced in the handing back of the territory to a country whose officials would, it was obvious to see, make a hopeless mess of the place. If that is the real meaning of self-determination, then we could wish that the phrase had never been invented or the idea at the back of it put into operation. The same may be said regarding Wei-hai-wei. Does any sane person for one moment imagine that China will administer affairs there so efficiently as Britain did? Of course not. Yet the transfer is made, all the same. And the point to be emphasised is that it is the Chinese people who suffer from the change.

No better illustration of what a foreign control could do for

China could be wished for than that to be obtained by contrasting the state of Tsingtao now with the conditions which prevailed when the place was occupied by Germany and by Japan. The mismanagement and corruption now reported also give us some inkling of what might be expected to happen if extra-territoriality were abolished in China. The position of foreigners then would be intolerable. The plain fact is that China is still incapable of governing herself. We sincerely wish it were otherwise, for no-one is keener than we are on seeing a strong, united China. But facts are stubborn things.

Protection of Dumb Animals.

The recent report of the Inspector appointed by the local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals must be pleasant reading for all who have at heart the welfare of dumb animals. It is a good sign that, despite the so-called decadence of modern civilisation, the general mass of people are becoming more and more sympathetic towards animal life. In all parts of Europe and America, during the past few years, we have observed the spread of knowledge about animals and birds, with a better understanding of their needs. As we have stated previously, societies like the S.P.C.A. deserve the whole-hearted support of all who pretend to possess a proportion of the ordinary milk of human kindness. Many persons have actively associated themselves with the local movement, and the support given by not a few distinguished citizens has made success and further progress assured. In the Inspector's report we have evidence of his energy in carrying out the duties allotted to him. Obviously he has enthusiasm for his work, and that means a great deal. There is an encouraging tone about the paucity of cases of cruelty noted.

"I have only had one prosecution since my last report, owing to the fact that I have not found any flagrant case of cruelty, which I submit proves an all round improvement." It is good to know that. As is pointed out in the report, much more good could be done with extended legislation on the subject of prevention of cruelty to animals. The authorities, we feel sure, are in sympathy with the objects of the S.P.C.A., and no doubt it is merely a matter of time before the Society's officials will have the necessary power behind them.

Smoke and Fog.

One of the drawbacks to otherwise not unpleasant existence in Hongkong is the smoke nuisance. For some reason or other—probably an indifferent quality of coal—there is an abundant supply of "blacks" in the local atmosphere, especially on a cold day, to the detriment of one's clothing, curtains, and belongings in general. But there is one aspect of this matter still more important—the detrimental effect of soot on one's health. We have foggy weather of a kind in Hongkong, and it would appear that the soot nuisance combined with local mists provides a menace to our well-being that we have not previously realised. The recent thick fogs in London have led to an investigation of their effect on the community's health, with the result that it has been proved that soot and moisture combined have a most deadly effect on the lungs. Pulmonary complaints are caused, or aggravated, by these elements in the atmosphere, and the death-rate increases correspondingly. There is, in fact, a large increase in mortality. That is something for Hongkong residents to know. Steps have been taken in many European and American cities to abate the smoke nuisance, with an accompanying decline in pulmonary affections. Perhaps, some day, somebody with the power to do so will introduce local regulations designed to control the creation and distribution of smoke from our constantly-increasing chimneys. Until then, let us be thankful for such small mercies as the climatic conditions vouchsafe us, and realise that matters might be worse than they are. Nevertheless, we trust that our drawing attention to this subject of soot will not have been in vain, and that we might have dropped a few seeds in fertile soil, destined to sprout in time, for the benefit of all who share their lives, or a part of their lives, in this Colony.

DAY BY DAY.

"ANNUAL INCOME TWENTY POUNDS, ANNUAL EXPENDITURE NINETEEN NINETEEN SIX, RESULT HAPPINESS. ANNUAL INCOME TWENTY POUNDS, ANNUAL EXPENDITURE TWENTY OUGHT AND SIX, RESULT MISERY."—Charles Dickens.

There were three Chinese cases of small-pox notified in the Colony yesterday.

Amongst the passengers leaving for Home to-day by the s.s. Morea are the Hon. Mr. Claud Seven and Mrs. Savarn, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Winslow and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Leach.

A Canton correspondent states that Sun Yat-sen has personally advised the Civil Governor that in the filling of official posts preference must be given to those who assisted in the overthrow of General Chan King-ming.

The forthcoming weddings are announced of Mr. Robert Spiers Logan, Assistant Engineer of the Public Works Department, to Miss Jessie Jacks, of No. 1, Canton Villas, Kowloon; and of Captain Isaac Chalmers, of the s.s. Nairung, to Miss Margaret Piper, editress, of New York.

Mr. M. S. Northcote, who leaves for Home on retirement to-day, has been presented by the Hongkong A.D.C. with a beautiful silver salver, whilst twenty-two members of the Hongkong Club, personal friends of his, have made him the presentation of a silver cigar box bearing facsimiles of their signatures.

In consequence of the recent death of his father, Dr. J. H. Sanders, of the Matilda Hospital, is leaving for Home to-day by the s.s. Morea, accompanied by Mrs. Sanders and family. He hopes to return again in July, and during his absence Dr. H. Lechmere, Chief of Nanning, will be in charge of the hospital.

Another round-the-world tourist party will be arriving in Hongkong shortly on a mammoth Cunarder, the tour being one of the most elaborate that has yet set out. The 25,000-ton s.s. Samaria, a sister ship to the Laconia, will bring 460 passengers here. This will be the third visit of world tourists this season.

The wedding was solemnised by the Rev. S. G. Teakle at All Saints' Church, Tientsin, on February 22nd, of Mr. James Kellacher, Assistant Inspector of the B.M.C. Police, and Miss Ethel Millward, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Millward, of Tientsin. The service at the Church followed the civil ceremony at the British Consulate.

A fine of \$10 was imposed by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, on the junk-master charged with cruelty to a crate of pigs, after a statement has been heard from the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon. What should have been done, this official said, was to have divided the cargo into two crates. Leaving the pigs on their backs after binding up their legs and feet would interfere with breathing.

Six men were killed outright and several others injured following an explosion on board the U. S. S. Halbert, a destroyer of the 45th Division, when it was lying at anchor in Manila Bay on March 1st. The explosion took place in the fireroom, and oil from the burners escaped in great quantity, igniting, and causing rescue work difficult. Steam had to be turned into the fireroom, to extinguish the flames. The cause of the accident is not known.

Mr. J. H. Underwood, analytical chemist at the China Sugar Refinery, is leaving for Home on retirement to-day by the s.s. Morea, after over 34 years' residence in the Colony. At one time, Mr. Underwood took a keen interest in gymnastics at the V.R.C., whilst he was an enthusiastic Volunteer, having been Captain of the "C." Machine Gun Company. He was also a keen Freemason, being a life member of the Victoria Lodge, of which he has been Senior Warden. The staff of the Refinery recently presented him with some fine blackwork furniture. A wide circle of friends will wish for Mr. and Mrs. Underwood many years of happy retirement in the Old Country.

Gleams FROM THE Unseen

By Robert G. Shewan.

Whatever each believes and counts for true
Of things in Heaven or Earth, or great or small,
If he believes it, let him stand and say,
Although in scorn a thousand lips are curled,
"Though no-one else believes, I hold my faith
"Like Athanasius against the World."

Geo. Wilson.

"They have ears to hear, and
hear not."

AS one who has had more than one experience in his life of what seems to him to be the action of unseen powers, I feel that I should try to record them for the benefit of those who are seeking for the truth in psychic matters, and who will not dismiss what I say as mere delusions or inventions of mine. But these notes are worthless to anyone who is not prepared to take my word for the truth of them, as I have few proofs to offer and none, I fear, that come up to the requirements of the Society for Psychical Research.

Dream Which Came True.

My first experience occurred when I was not more than ten years old. I was passing my mother's room one Sunday morning when she came out and as I greeted her and told her I was going to Church, she informed me that she had had a curious dream about the minister. She found herself attending service, but when the time came for the minister to give out the text, he got up and said he could not preach but would ask the leading elder, Mr. Gibb, to do so for him. I laughed and went off to church, but I did not laugh when, in the course of the service, Mr. Edmonds, the minister, said he could not preach on account of the state of his throat and would ask Mr. Gibb to read a chapter of the Bible to us instead, which Mr. Gibb thereupon did from the pulpit. I ran all the way home to tell my mother that her dream had come true and was reminded that this was not the first time and that we children had never believed her.

Looking back, I can now see that my mother must have been more open to unseen influences than most of us and would have been termed psychic to-day. If, as Prentice Mulford says, and I believe, our spirits travel while we sleep, I can understand the spirit of the minister meeting my mother's spirit and telling her what he intended to do about the service, about which he had, no doubt, been worrying. But I had no such explanation ready then, and the incident made such an impression on me that I have never forgotten it. Some will say telepathy between unconscious minds, but until the Society for Psychical Research can tell us plainly what the unconscious or sub-conscious mind is, and what the difference between it and the spirit is, I prefer to use the word "spirit." This was my first glimpse of the Invisible World, but when I was much younger I used to dream of seeing the most wonderful, beautifully coloured lights flashing and changing on a background of solid darkness, and I can remember the pleasure I took in watching these lights and their ever-changing colours against the dark background.

Another Incident.

The next incident to call my attention to the occult world was when I was about sixteen years old and had just begun work in a shipping office in London. One afternoon, Mr. Lillie, the head of the Department, called me up to where he was standing talking to old Captain Burgess and another of Anderson, Anderson & Co.'s Captains. As I waited, it seemed to me that I had been in that very position before, and as they spoke I turned to each, knowing at once what he would say, until I was sent off with a message. It was only when I got out into the street that I realised that something very strange had happened to me. The occurrence made a deep and lasting impression on me. Since those days my interest in the things which are not seen has grown deeper and deeper, and at Home and in America I have tried to improve my acquaintance with them by means of mediums, clairvoyants, palmists, etc. These experiences I will try to classify and describe.

Some "Visions."

I seem to dream a great deal, as I remember parts of many dreams on waking, but I can seldom retain the memory of them for long. But there are some dreams, probably those which are referred to in Job as "visions," which seem to be purposely impressed on one's memory so that

they are clearly remembered afterwards in the waking stage. These, I am sure, are valuable visions, the object of which is usually apparent sooner or later. Of these I have had several, although, owing to my lack of intelligence or imagination, I have not benefited by them as fully as I ought to have done. But that these visions were specially shown to me in order to guide and encourage me, I have no doubt whatever.

Before I went out to Hongkong in 1881, I had a dream of finding myself on a great height, in darkness, and seeing far below me innumerable bright lights, and for the moment I thought I was looking at the sky and stars beneath me. I could never explain the position at all to myself until in Hongkong one night, years afterwards, I was waiting at the top station of the Peak Tramway, outside, where there were no lights, and looking down at the Harbour below, where every ship and small sampan was showing at least one light and was murmuring to myself "It's just like the sky upside down" when the dream flashed on my memory and I saw that in some way I had been given a vision of Hongkong long before I saw it with my bodily eyes and at a date when lights were not compelled to carry a light after dark and when there was no Tramway to the Peak at all; so that what I saw in my vision was not then in existence. It was a clear vision of the future.

Many people dream of flying, and I have also done so, the sensation being delightful, but I have never heard of anyone dreaming of walking on the top of the water, a dream I have often had. It never occurs to me that I am dreaming; on the contrary, I always wonder why more people do not cross water in this way. The last time I had this dream was just before I went fishing in Scotland. I dreamt then of casting as I went from place to place on top of the water and again the old thought, "Why don't we all fish in this way?" came to me. In my own mind I am quite satisfied that this dream was a foreshadowing of the fishing that came later on, when the only difference was that I waded about the river and went through the water instead of on top of it.

A Vision of Baguio.

In 1911, I went to Manila for the first time. Some months previously, when I had not the least idea of going to Manila, I dreamt of being up in a town or village on very high mountains and of enjoying myself there, being, as it seemed to me, the object of extra attention on the part of those around me. I particularly remembered that the mountains in this place had not sharp peaks as in Hongkong, but were very blunt and rounded at the tops, with plateaux which gave ample room for houses and roads, and I noticed how well the part I was in was laid out with bungalows and turf and gravelled roads leading up to them, and also how tall my companions were. I remember going over this dream in the morning, and wondering whether such a place existed. I was certain of one thing about it, and that was that I had never seen the place before.

One day it was suddenly decided that I should run over to Manila and see the Governor-General, Mr. Cameron Forbes, about a matter of business with the Government of the Philippines. When I reached Manila, I received an invitation to go up at once to Baguio, the hill station there, and stay with Governor Forbes. One day a friend took me for a drive through the place and through the Military District or Cantonment, and as we alighted at the Club and went up the trim path, I suddenly found myself in the exact position I was in in my dream. My friend was over six feet and all the Governors' Staff and A. D. C.'s were tall men, and at that moment it was all I could do to keep from shouting out "Here are the bungalows and roads, and you are this tall men I saw," but I thought I was highly excited, at that moment, I managed to keep my feelings to myself for fear I should be considered a madman or a person of unsound mind.

(Continued on Page 11)

GLEAMS FROM THE UNSEEN.

(Continued from Page 8.)

A Request Answered.

On another occasion, when I had suffered heavy losses in business and everything seemed very black, as I went to bed one night I addressed the Invisible Ones and asked them, if it were true, as the clairvoyantes all assured me, that all would come right with me, to give some sign of it that night in a dream. I then fell asleep and dreamt that I was in darkness but that coming towards me, lit up by its own light, I saw a strange figure of a man, dressed like a clown but with three arms or an extra limb sticking out of his chest, and I was beginning to think that he would stick it into me, if he came much closer, when he disappeared and in his place, lit up in the same way against the dark, I saw what appeared to be a tin of preserved meat coming towards me. When it got nearer I saw a label on it, and the brand on the label was this same curious figure with the word "Gazabo" under it. Then as it came quite close, I saw there was writing below the figure which read: "It is very lucky to meet this figure but extremely so if its other limb is pointed at you," which, of course, it had been in my dream. As soon as I had read the label, the vision disappeared. It was certainly a direct answer to my request, and I take it was sent as such by the Invisible Powers. Those who can believe that it was not sent designedly but was merely a chance coincidence, must be very funny people. Even to them it must surely seem a marvellous coincidence that on the only occasion in my life on which I asked for a sign in a dream I got it the same night. The case of the ladies in blue and white, to which I am just coming, is something similar, but in it I did not ask for a sign and did not know it when I got it.

A Mother's Encouragement.

In Hongkong, in the Spring of 1899, I had the worst attack of gallstones I had ever had and was sent home to be operated upon, as I was, very successfully, by Mr. (now Sir) Frederick Treves. One day in Hongkong the pain was more than usually severe, and the thought came into my mind that if my departed friends were around me, they must see the misery I was in and could perhaps help me to bear it. I thereupon, speaking aloud to the empty room, addressed my mother and asked her if she could do nothing for me. I then must have fallen asleep (which in itself was remarkable, as the pain kept me awake most of the time) as I woke up clearly remembering a dream which I had had, although as a rule I cannot remember my dreams at all clearly. I dreamt that I was lying in bed in a well-furnished room, furnished as at home and not as in the East, and that I was feeling extraordinarily happy and contented. I could see the door on my bed and ladies in pale blue and white dresses coming in and out of the room. Beyond wondering who those ladies in blue could be, I thought no more of this dream and as soon as I was fit to travel I left for home. One afternoon as I was lying in bed in the nursing home, which was in Duchess Street, London, feeling very cheerful and happy at the thought that I should never have that awful pain again, I suddenly began to shake and tremble and exclaimed "Why this is the room and there is the window and the nurses are all in pale blue and white, etc., and so on till I calmed down. I told nobody about this till long afterwards, as I knew perfectly well what sort of a reception such a story would get. But I do not care now what others may think about it. I know that everything I saw in the room was the same as I saw in my dream and am quite content to believe that my mother held up that picture to me for my encouragement and consolation, although, unfortunately, I was too stupid to realise the meaning of it.

Some time before this illness I had been using the Planchette board and had asked when I should go home again. In reply it wrote "next May," which I thought ridiculous, as I did not expect to go for some years. When I came out of the nursing home and was allowed to open my letters, I found one from my sister in which she said she noticed I had been playing with the Planchette and that it would be strange if I did come home in

May. And it was so! I had actually gone home in May, but I should probably never have remembered it if it had not been for my sister's letter.

Now You See Your Dream.

It is noteworthy that in neither the dream of Bagula, nor of the ladies in blue, did I recognise the scene or the actors when I first made their acquaintance in the flesh. In both cases it was not until I had reached the exact moment and position in which I was in the dream that I realised that, somehow, I had been in that very place and position before. In both cases, recognition only came some days after I had arrived on the scene, and then it came in a flash with stunning force. It was just as if some unseen being had tapped me on the shoulder and said, "Now you see your dream." Were the recognition merely the memory of some place I had seen before, it seems to me that it would have occurred either immediately I arrived on the spot or else have gradually dawned on my senses; but no, I recognised nothing until I was in the exact surroundings and had reached the very moment of the dream. The fact that nothing made any impression on me or recalled the dream till the exact moment, renders, I think, these occurrences abnormal and points to pre-arrangement and the control of some intelligent direction. For if my normal memory had not been interfered with or controlled, why did I not have some dim idea, when I first came on the scene of my dream, that I had been there before? But there was not the least idea or recognition till the right moment came.

[To-morrow's instalment of these articles will deal with Premonitions, Palmistry and Planchette. — Ed. H.K.T.]

ROUND THE TOWN.

(By "Gadabout.")

The "Office Butts" on Saturday were waxing humorous at the expense of a lad who was going to take the St. George's meeting by storm with an oration on the high cost of dancing. The lad didn't for some reason or other, but it's rather remarkable that this little grievance which exists among some of the members never has been aired. According to the figures given me by a St. Georgeite, it certainly seems as if they've really got a just grouse. To go to St. George's ball a member has to pay twenty dubs, which includes his wife and daughters. A man from North of the Tweed can go to his National ball and take his wife and daughters with him for fifteen. So the Scot scores if he's married; now let's see how the bachelors stand. A lad from the Land of the Rose, if he's not taken unto himself a wife, doesn't get let off a cent; he's got to pay the same as if he's married, twenty dubs. And that twenty dollars only pays for himself. If he takes his Sunday-best girl along with him, he's got to fork out another six dollars for her, altogether twenty-six dubs. The Scot who hasn't taken the plunge into the sea of matrimony goes to St. Andrew's ball for fifteen dollars, but if he's a wee bonnie lassie along with him it won't cost him another bean. The Scot scores if he's single.

Now, if an Englishman wants to invite a guest it costs him six dollars for each person. So if he brings a pal and his wife, and they happen to have a couple of grown-up girls, it will cost him twenty-four dubs, which, added to his own twenty, makes it a pretty expensive night. A Scot can bring along as guests a man and his better-half, and if they've as many daughters as Solomon he'll only have to fork out ten dollars. So once again the canny Scot's got something for which to thank his nationality. And he gets more for his money in other ways. St. George's just gives a ball. St. Andrew's gives a ball and three practice dances (with refreshments thrown in). If St. George's doesn't sit up and take notice pretty soon they'll be losing some of their members. The "Office Butts" were asking what became of the lad who was going to address that meeting. "Sh! I shouldn't be surprised if he's gone to Glasgow, or Linkumdoddie, or somewhere, to become a naturalised Scotsman."

Some people are born rich; others have a happy knack to

spotting lucky numbers on sweep tickets, which is the next best thing. Most of us miss the bus in both categories. It's all a matter of joss. Its something we can't regulate. If we could I'd have been born the eldest son of a multi-millionaire, or perhaps a Hongkong landlord would be better—I'd have to think about it. Still, I'm not grouching; I might have started an earthly career as an unwanted daughter of a cannibal chief, or something in that line. It's all a bit of a lottery, when you come to think about it. And it can't be remedied. If your luck's in it's in, and if it's out it's out, and till the results come you never know which it is.

Have you heard the story of the big man and the little man who both went to buy sweep tickets at the Races at the same time? Some people when they get round the sweep counter kid themselves they're in a rugged scrap. Seems the little man did. The big man thought he wanted a lesson in etiquette, so, pushing him aside, the big man reached the counter one ahead of the little man and bought his ticket one before him. The little man consequently bought a ticket one number higher than the big man. The little man's number drew a winner which paid a trifle of a few thousand bucks. If the big man hadn't pushed the little man back the wad would have been his. How's that for joss? I don't vouch for the truth of it, but it's a little story that's going the rounds. It reminds me of the story of an alleged incident at the Races some years ago. An Indian bought a sweep ticket. He didn't know much about sweep tickets, so he asked a European to explain it to him. The European was too busy to be bothered and the dusky speculator, thinking the ticket was useless, threw it away. Another European saw him and picked it up. Lo and behold, it was the winning number. He went after the Indian and told him of his good fortune and—well, I don't know what happened after that, but we'll say they all lived happily every after. I don't know whether that story's true either, but I like to think it is. It's rather a nice little story.

Hawaii's supposed to be making a pile of money these days. She's getting it out of tourists. People in some places don't like tourists. Must admit I'm not too fond of the fraternity myself. Still, you might just as well make money out of tourists as building ships, or canning pork, or making bone manure. And how's Hawaii doing all this? Well, they claim that it's due to three causes. The first is a "universal longing" to go to Hawaii. The second is decent steamer transportation. The third is "greatly increased display advertising." Well, I'll say it's mostly due to one cause. There's no more "universal longing" to go to Hawaii than there is to come to Hongkong. I've never met anybody who's particularly longing to go to Hawaii. And as for the transportation, why, Hongkong's the most gettable place in the East. But our trouble is we don't advertise. I'm all for it myself. There was a scribe slinging off about it in the Telegraph some time ago. He expressed my sentiments exactly.

A bird on a Shanghai paper's not so optimistic about advertising. He gives the other side of the question: Russian refugees, unpopular Chinese officials, disbanded soldiers and banditti from the interior, so on so forth; with high rents, housing shortages, congested golf courses and—well, he gives Mr. Punch's advice, "Don't." As far as the visitors our Shanghai friend mentions, I don't think advertising would make much difference one way or another. If we did it properly we'd get tourists and others with money to spend. And every cent that's spent does you and it does me some good indirectly, if not directly. If it goes to a hotel, or a curio shop, or a ricksha-puller, or a camera dealer it probably works round to the rest of us in the end. It comes into the Colony, and every dollar that comes into Hongkong does Hongkong some good. As every salesman knows, half the battle's getting the man with money to burn into the shop. Let's advertise and get 'em into Hongkong.

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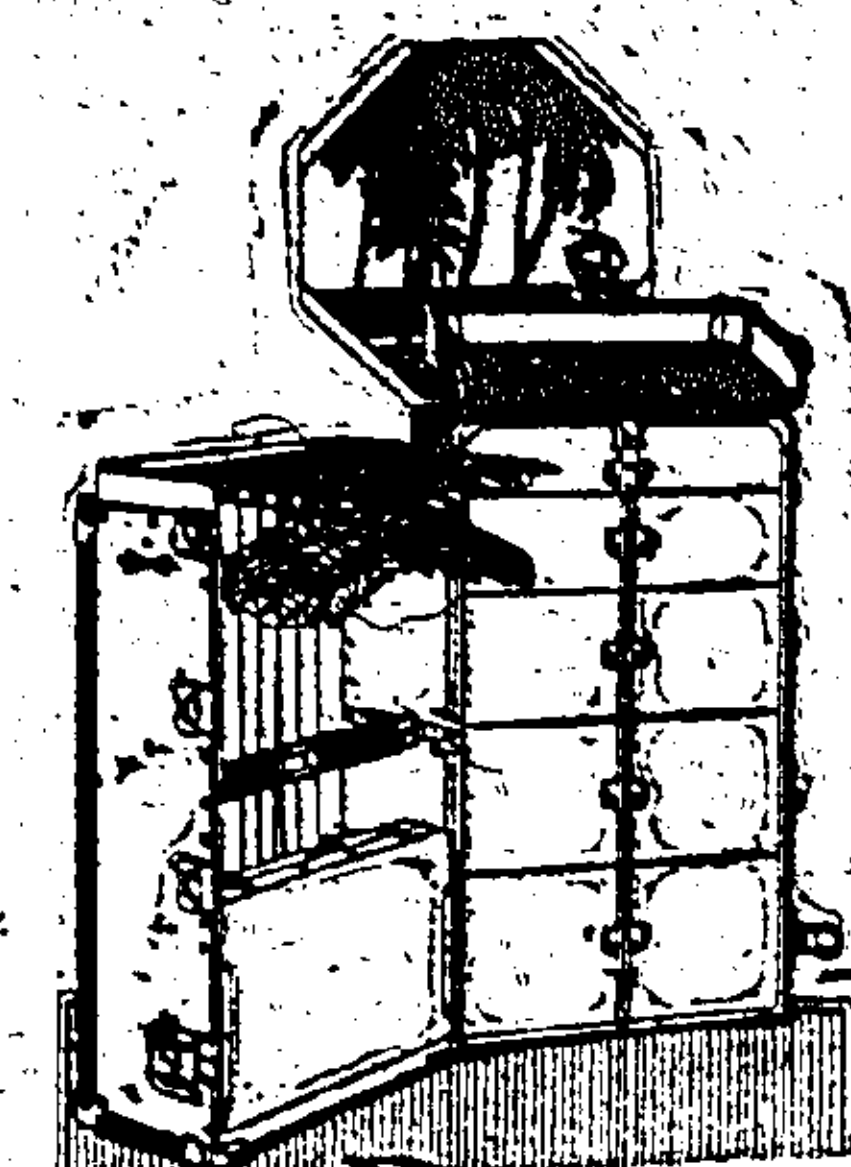
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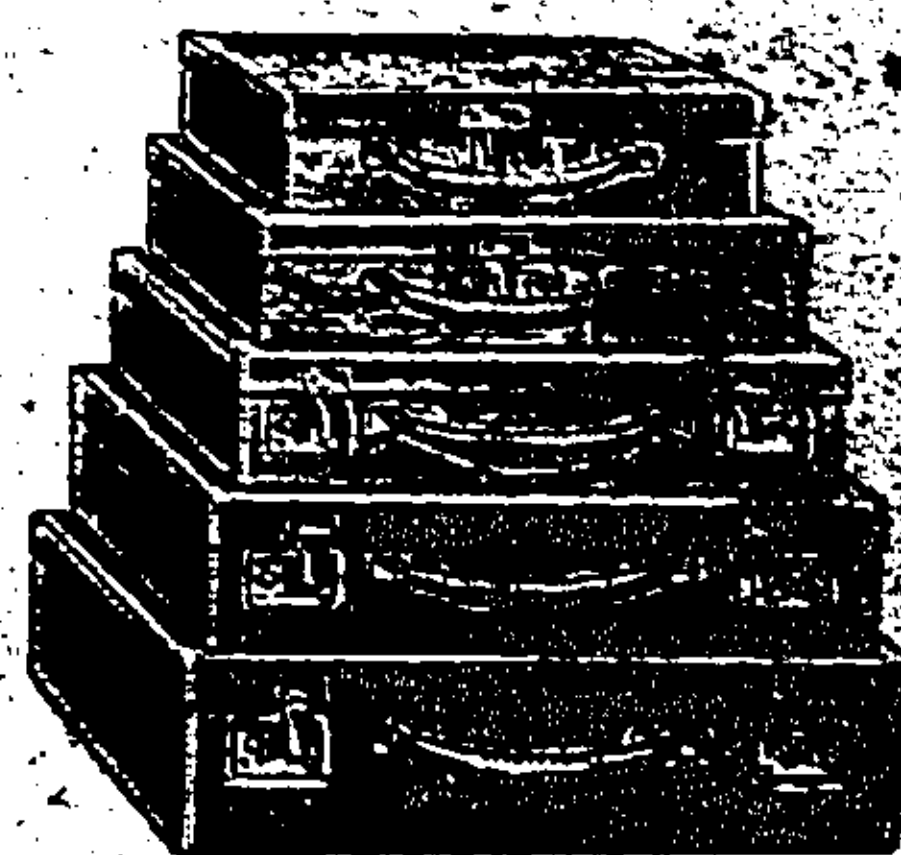
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P. A. LAPICORE & CO.

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SPORTS COATS
(as illustration)

Made of a fine quality West of England flannel in a nice shade of Grey.
Cut and tailored by experts to afford perfect freedom. \$26.50

TROUSERS to match \$14.50

TWEED HATS and CAPS

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists,
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THE BRUNSWICK STUDIO

REMOVED TO
17, Ice House Street
On March 1st.

WE ANNOUNCE OUR
SPRING SALE IN ALL LINES
AT
ABSOLUTELY GIVING-AWAY PRICES
from 7th. to 26th. March.

REMEMBER:
SUCH CHANCES ARE BUT FEW.

THE SINCERE CO. LTD.

TRAVELLERS!
Why not buy a
C. P. GOERZ'S Camera here?
Prices—moderate.

Sole agents in China. **HALL, LAW & CO.**
Tel. 3217. 10, Des Voeux Road, Central

MADELEINE PEARSON.
AFTERNOON and
EVENING GOWNS.
Inspection cordially invited.
(NEXT TO CAFE WISEMAN.)
Tel. Central, 2313. P. O. Box 530.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

SMART
WHITE SHOES

For
Ladies,
Gents
and
Children

Most
Up
to
Date
Style

YEE SANG FAT CO.

In Fashion's Realm.



THIS WEEK'S RECIPE.
A Breakfast Dish.
Bacon and Egg Rolls.—Required: 1 egg and 1 rasher of bacon per person. Boil the eggs for 5 minutes, then shell carefully. Wrap each egg in a thin rasher of bacon, from which the rind and rust have been removed, and tie round with tape. Warm a greased frying pan, put in the bacon rolls, and turn over and over gently until cooked. Remove the tape and dish each roll on a neat piece of fried bread or toast; garnish with parsley.

PROMISES TO CHILDREN.
One often meets people who think that while they must keep promises made to adults they can be more careless of promises made to children. Really the reverse is true. A friend can understand that sometimes one has to "change one's mind," and can forgive one's occasional human frailty. But a child is a very different proposition: it never forgets and very often it never forgives. Most people, occasionally, in a moment of real affection, promise a child a treat; and some of us, alas! break faith when it would be inconvenient to keep it. Such broken promises cause children disappointment, and teach them cynicism. The hard knocks of the world come to children soon enough, however much their parents try to give them a sheltered childhood. A child's sorrow seems soon past, but a child's memory is longer than one dreams, and a child's logic exceeds in its severity that of the more sophisticated adults. Broken promises with children as with other young people may lead to broken hearts!

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?
A survey of the new Spring models reveals little change in the general line. Dresses made up in soft materials still show a tendency towards drapery on the hips.
Coats and skirts and walking costumes are very plain and neat, and there is almost an entire absence of trimming on either. What decoration there is is provided by the manner in which the material is folded, laid on, or by combining materials of contrasting colours.
Reception dresses and coats are as long, if not a trifle longer than they were at the beginning of autumn, but tailored suits are more moderate in length.
Of the summer materials, toulard is likely to have another success, unless so much of it is used early in the season that it has become common by the time June and the Grand Semaine arrives. Foulard, as it is being shown now in all the advance spring collections, is trimmed with combed wool and fur made of wool.
Open-work stripes, or fillet lace effects are featured on the most elaborate sweaters. The slip-on model adapts itself particularly to such elaboration.

Evening gown of silver cloth for debutante with distended skirt touched with pink roses at hips and hem. A novelty feature is the lace cape that forms a sleeve which is fastened to the bodice with roses.

FASHIONS IN LINGERIE.
The fashionable chemises and knickers are straight, and usually these two garments are chosen to match.
The former are cut almost straight, except for a slanting line from the waist up, to do away with all unnecessary fullness. They have hardly any shoulder strap, and some even adapt themselves to the demands of the neckless, sleeveless evening gown by doing away with the shoulder strap and substituting in its place a tiny gold or silver chain that is slipped in and out of loops attached to the top of the chemise. Camisoles are also finished in this way.
Knickers are quaint-looking little things that are so short that they barely reach to the knee. They are wide at the bottom, so wide that if necessary, they can do duty for a petticoat as well, and they fit into the waist at the top.
The latest models are made from white silk, and are trimmed with lace or ribbons.



The hat of black felt with a wide brim and a large bow. The coat is of black velvet with a fur collar and cuffs.

In Fashion's Realm.



Indian headdress of old gold tissue jewelled in green stones and pearls with bright green cigarette standing in straight row across front and sides.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE TIDY WOMAN.
Waste-paper baskets are not nearly enough in evidence in most households. There should be one in every room for the scraps of rubbish which generally get thrown into the fireplace. A roomy letter-rack placed prominently on the writing-table would invite one; a creosote-covered portfolio for newspapers is ready to hand, and at the same time keeps the straying sheets in order; while a book-rack on a side-table gives room to magazines, library books, etc. which are otherwise left lying about. A specially spacious workbasket, with a convenient handle, serves for work in hand.
A small glass-fronted cupboard in the bathroom takes the array of bottles, glasses and other articles which usually decorate the shelves, and a smoker's cabinet would be a silent reminder to the chief male offender that stray pipes and tobacco-pouches should have a proper home.
Pretty boxes, silk or linen-covered in bedrooms, make tidier receptacles for handkerchiefs, gloves, ties and collars, etc., than the confusion of drawers, and the ease with which the lids can be lifted and articles dropped inside is a greater inducement to keep everything in its right place.
The nursery should possess a roomy cupboard, and a large playbox is also a wise addition.
Dressing-gowns, wraps, etc., often hung on bedroom doors, may be more tidily concealed behind the curtains of a corner hanging wardrobe, while the hats and coats, and even umbrellas and walking-sticks, of the hall coat-hanger, may be more satisfactorily disposed in a specially constructed narrow cupboard.



SHIPPING NEWS

The following local shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon to-day.

Vessel	Agents	From	Moorings
Hydrangea	Chis Co.	Swatow	Co's Wh.
Taipei	B.I.M.N.	Calcutta via S'pore	"
Haiphong	Douglas & Co.	Haiphong via Swatow	"
Amoy	Wing Tai	Singapore	"
Korea M.	T.K.S.	San Francisco via S'hai	A 1
Chihli	B & S	Seigon	Off Stone.
C.P. Leong	M.M.C.	Shanghai	A 10
Santa	J. Manners	Bangkok	O 41
Singai M.	M.B.E.	Malacca	R 51
Hongkong M.	O.B.E.	Yokohama via S'hai	Whf.
Amakusa M.	"	Keelung via Swatow	"
Midai M.	M.B.K.	Natuna Ist.	Kow. Bay

Clearances.

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure
Haiphong	J.M. & Co.	Bangkok via Swatow	7th Mar.
New Malacca	Yik Tai	Haiphong	"
Mores	P & O	London via S'pore	"
Yunnan	B & S	Haiphong via Hoihow	"
Amoy	On F. S.	Hoihow	"
Tobu M.	T.K.S.	New York via S'hai	"
Chihli	M.M.C.	Calcutta via S'hai	"
Singai M.	J.M. & Co.	Seigon	"
Amoy	Wing Tai	Tientsin	"
Chong Shing	J.M. & Co.	Bangkok	"
Hwai Hsin	Kin Tye Lung	Daikien via S'hai	"
Tianzong	C.P. Leong	Haiphong via Hoihow	8th Mar.
Mingpang	J.M. & Co.	Seigon	"
Kwai Wah	Shun Hing	Tientsin	"
Hydrangea	Onis On	Swatow	"
Pong Tong	Yuen Hong Fat	Seigon	"

Impending Departures.

(Compiled from our Shipping Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date
Mingpang	J.M. & Co.	Haiphong	8th Mar.
Mishima M.	T.K.S.	Pakhoi	8th
Koyo M.	T.K.S.	Seigon	8th
Tanda	P & O	Japan	8th
Kwongpang	J.M. & Co.	Swatow	8th
Trieste	D & Co.	Shanghai	8th
Haiphong	D.L. & Co.	Seigon	8th
Yunnan	J.M. & Co.	Calcutta	8th
Nagato M.	N.Y.K.	Singapore	8th
Banca	P & O	Bombay	8th
Titan	B & S	Glasgow	11th
Takagawa	J.M. & Co.	Swatow	11th
P. Orel	Ad. Line	Japan	11th
Tanahua M.	N.Y.K.	Seigon	11th
Haiphong	D.L. & Co.	Seigon	11th
Banca	J.M. & Co.	Swatow	11th
Mingpang	J.M. & Co.	Seigon	11th
Rheunor	B & S	Hamburg	12th

Impending Arrivals.

(Supplied by our Advertisers.)

Vessel	Agents	From	Due Hongkong
Korea M.	T.K.S.	Shanghai	7th Mar.
Danahon	B & S	Singapore	8th
Nagato M.	O.B.E.	Seigon	8th
Nagato M.	N.Y.K.	Malacca	9th
Idun	J. Manners	Port Said	10th
Tajima M.	N.Y.K.	Singapore	12th

Consignees Diary.

(Compiled from our Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Goods	Free	Claims	Examina
Perihos	M.M.	Kowloon	Mar. 9	Mar. 15	Mar. 8
Kangas Maru	N.Y.K.	Kowloon	Mar. 14	Mar. 17	Mar. 8
Korea M.	T.K.S.	Kowloon	Mar. 12	Mar. 17	Mar. 13

Steamers' Movements.

Disemb left Port Said and instant for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Stock Exchange.	Banks.	Shareholders' Association
H.K. & S. Bank	b. 987 1/2	b. 982 1/2
A.K. 235 paid	"	"
Bank of E. Asia	n. 100	b. 100
Canton	b. 485	b. 485
North China	b. 138	b. 140
Union	b. 223 1/2	b. 224 1/2
Yankee	b. 224	b. 224 1/2
China Fire	b. 115 1/2	b. 117 1/2
H.K. Fire	b. 450	b. 450
Douglas	b. 50	b. 50
H.K. Steamship	b. 34 1/2	b. 34 1/2
Indo Def. Long Reg.	b. 220	b. 220
Indo Def. H.K. Reg.	b. 220	b. 220
Shells	b. 82 1/2	b. 82 1/2
Ferret	b. 45	b. 45 1/2
Sigat	b. 195	b. 190
Malacca	b. 67 1/2	b. 68
Kailan	b. 51 1/2	b. 51 1/2
Langkat	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Shanghai Loans	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Shanghai Explorations	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Banks	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Grand Central	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Beacon Con.	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
H.K. Wharves	b. 157 1/2	b. 157 1/2
China Dock	b. 156 1/2	b. 156 1/2
Shanghai Dock	b. 36	b. 36
N. Engineering	b. 33	b. 33
Shanghai Hocks	b. 203	b. 203
Centra	b. 30	b. 300
H.K. Hotels	b. 27 1/2	b. 27 1/2
H.K. Hotels New	b. 212	b. 212
H.K. Land	b. 35 1/2	b. 35 1/2
H.K. Land New	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
Kowloon Land	b. 78	b. 83
L. Kowloon	b. 103	b. 103
Doors	b. 13 1/2	b. 14 1/2
Oriental	b. 73	b. 73
Shanghai	b. 113	b. 114
Central	b. 24	b. 24 1/2
China Light	b. 13 1/2	b. 13 1/2
China Light New	b. 23 1/2	b. 23 1/2
Dairy Farm	b. 23 1/2	b. 23 1/2
Electricity H.K.	b. 26 1/2	b. 26 1/2
Electricity H.K. Old	b. 37	b. 37
Electricity H.K. New	b. 37 1/2	b. 37 1/2
Hongkong Ropes	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
Hongkong Ropes New	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
Indo Def. Long Reg.	b. 220	b. 220
Indo Def. H.K. Reg.	b. 220	b. 220
Shells	b. 82 1/2	b. 82 1/2
Ferret	b. 45	b. 45 1/2
Sigat	b. 195	b. 190
Malacca	b. 67 1/2	b. 68
Kailan	b. 51 1/2	b. 51 1/2
Langkat	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Shanghai Loans	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Shanghai Explorations	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Banks	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Grand Central	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Beacon Con.	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
H.K. Wharves	b. 157 1/2	b. 157 1/2
China Dock	b. 156 1/2	b. 156 1/2
Shanghai Dock	b. 36	b. 36
N. Engineering	b. 33	b. 33
Shanghai Hocks	b. 203	b. 203
Centra	b. 30	b. 300
H.K. Hotels	b. 27 1/2	b. 27 1/2
H.K. Hotels New	b. 212	b. 212
H.K. Land	b. 35 1/2	b. 35 1/2
H.K. Land New	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
Kowloon Land	b. 78	b. 83
L. Kowloon	b. 103	b. 103
Doors	b. 13 1/2	b. 14 1/2
Oriental	b. 73	b. 73
Shanghai	b. 113	b. 114
Central	b. 24	b. 24 1/2
China Light	b. 13 1/2	b. 13 1/2
China Light New	b. 23 1/2	b. 23 1/2
Dairy Farm	b. 23 1/2	b. 23 1/2
Electricity H.K.	b. 26 1/2	b. 26 1/2
Electricity H.K. Old	b. 37	b. 37
Electricity H.K. New	b. 37 1/2	b. 37 1/2
Hongkong Ropes	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
Hongkong Ropes New	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
Indo Def. Long Reg.	b. 220	b. 220
Indo Def. H.K. Reg.	b. 220	b. 220
Shells	b. 82 1/2	b. 82 1/2
Ferret	b. 45	b. 45 1/2
Sigat	b. 195	b. 190
Malacca	b. 67 1/2	b. 68
Kailan	b. 51 1/2	b. 51 1/2
Langkat	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Shanghai Loans	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Shanghai Explorations	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Banks	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Grand Central	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Beacon Con.	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
H.K. Wharves	b. 157 1/2	b. 157 1/2
China Dock	b. 156 1/2	b. 156 1/2
Shanghai Dock	b. 36	b. 36
N. Engineering	b. 33	b. 33
Shanghai Hocks	b. 203	b. 203
Centra	b. 30	b. 300
H.K. Hotels	b. 27 1/2	b. 27 1/2
H.K. Hotels New	b. 212	b. 212
H.K. Land	b. 35 1/2	b. 35 1/2
H.K. Land New	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
Kowloon Land	b. 78	b. 83
L. Kowloon	b. 103	b. 103
Doors	b. 13 1/2	b. 14 1/2
Oriental	b. 73	b. 73
Shanghai	b. 113	b. 114
Central	b. 24	b. 24 1/2
China Light	b. 13 1/2	b. 13 1/2
China Light New	b. 23 1/2	b. 23 1/2
Dairy Farm	b. 23 1/2	b. 23 1/2
Electricity H.K.	b. 26 1/2	b. 26 1/2
Electricity H.K. Old	b. 37	b. 37
Electricity H.K. New	b. 37 1/2	b. 37 1/2
Hongkong Ropes	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
Hongkong Ropes New	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
Indo Def. Long Reg.	b. 220	b. 220
Indo Def. H.K. Reg.	b. 220	b. 220
Shells	b. 82 1/2	b. 82 1/2
Ferret	b. 45	b. 45 1/2
Sigat	b. 195	b. 190
Malacca	b. 67 1/2	b. 68
Kailan	b. 51 1/2	b. 51 1/2
Langkat	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
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Shanghai Explorations	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Banks	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Grand Central	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Beacon Con.	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
H.K. Wharves	b. 157 1/2	b. 157 1/2
China Dock	b. 156 1/2	b. 156 1/2
Shanghai Dock	b. 36	b. 36
N. Engineering	b. 33	b. 33
Shanghai Hocks	b. 203	b. 203
Centra	b. 30	b. 300
H.K. Hotels	b. 27 1/2	b. 27 1/2
H.K. Hotels New	b. 212	b. 212
H.K. Land	b. 35 1/2	b. 35 1/2
H.K. Land New	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
Kowloon Land	b. 78	b. 83
L. Kowloon	b. 103	b. 103
Doors	b. 13 1/2	b. 14 1/2
Oriental	b. 73	b. 73
Shanghai	b. 113	b. 114
Central	b. 24	b. 24 1/2
China Light	b. 13 1/2	b. 13 1/2
China Light New	b. 23 1/2	b. 23 1/2
Dairy Farm	b. 23 1/2	b. 23 1/2
Electricity H.K.	b. 26 1/2	b. 26 1/2
Electricity H.K. Old	b. 37	b. 37
Electricity H.K. New	b. 37 1/2	b. 37 1/2
Hongkong Ropes	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
Hongkong Ropes New	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
Indo Def. Long Reg.	b. 220	b. 220
Indo Def. H.K. Reg.	b. 220	b. 220
Shells	b. 82 1/2	b. 82 1/2
Ferret	b. 45	b. 45 1/2
Sigat	b. 195	b. 190
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Langkat	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Shanghai Loans	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Shanghai Explorations	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Banks	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Grand Central	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Beacon Con.	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
H.K. Wharves	b. 157 1/2	b. 157 1/2
China Dock	b. 156 1/2	b. 156 1/2
Shanghai Dock	b. 36	b. 36
N. Engineering	b. 33	b. 33
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H.K. Hotels New	b. 212	b. 212
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Dairy Farm	b. 23 1/2	b. 23 1/2
Electricity H.K.	b. 26 1/2	b. 26 1/2
Electricity H.K. Old	b. 37	b. 37
Electricity H.K. New	b. 37 1/2	b. 37 1/2
Hongkong Ropes	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
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Shanghai Explorations	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
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Grand Central	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
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Dairy Farm	b. 23 1/2	b. 23 1/2
Electricity H.K.	b. 26 1/2	b. 26 1/2
Electricity H.K. Old	b. 37	b. 37
Electricity H.K. New	b. 37 1/2	b. 37 1/2
Hongkong Ropes	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
Hongkong Ropes New	b. 19 1/2	b. 19 1/2
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Langkat	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Shanghai Loans	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Shanghai Explorations	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Banks	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Grand Central	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
Beacon Con.	b. 24 1/2	b. 24 1/2
H.K. Wharves	b. 157 1/2	b. 157

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MADAGASCAR, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCL. NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS**
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
MOREA	11,000	7 Mar. 4 p.m.	B'bay, M'lee, L'don, A'werp
BANCA	6,000	10th Mar.	Singapore & Bombay
ALIPORE	5,273	14th Mar.	Singapore & Bombay
LAHORE	5,000	18th Mar.	Spore, Pang, C'bo & B'bay
KASHMIR	8,841	21st Mar.	M'lee, London & Antwerp
SOUDAN	6,700	27th Mar.	Spore, Pang, C'bo & B'bay

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,956	31st Mar.	Singapore, Penang, Calcutta
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA	6,000	7th Apr.	Manila, Thursday Is., land, T'ville, B'bane, Sydney & Melbourne.
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For further information apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
K. H. KAMEI, Manager.
Tel. Central No. 292 & 293.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

TANDA	6,956	8 Mar. 4 p.m.	Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe
NANKIN	7,000	13th Mar.	Shanghai, Kobe & Y'hamo
ARAFURA	6,000	18th Mar.	Shanghai direct
SOUDAN	6,700	15th Mar.	Shanghai

(All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice)
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
Parcels measuring not more than 34 1/2" x 21" x 12" will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO
22, Des Voeux Road Central
Agents.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY
SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjibana	Java	in port	7th Mar.	Rangoon
Tjibana	Java	in port	7th Mar.	Shanghai & N. China
Tjibana	Java	11th Mar.	14th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan
Tjibana	Java	15th Mar.	18th Mar.	Shanghai & N. China
Tjibana	Java	18th Mar.	22 Mar.	B'pan, M'lee, S'baia
Tjibana	Japan	22 Mar.	23 Mar.	B'via via Banka
Tjibana	N. China	—	2nd Apr.	Batavia

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.
For Freight and Passage apply to the
Java-China-Japan Lijn.
Telephone Central No. 1574. York Buildings.

CLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS

U. K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS. HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong	Vessel	Leaves Hongkong
OLENADE	12th Mar.	OLENSHANE	19th Mar.
OLENARIFFE	26th Mar.	G'oa, L. A'werp, R'dam, H'burg	10th Apr.
OLENOOLE	9th Apr.	OLENADE	20th Apr.

Movements are subject to change without notice.
For freight or further particulars please apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS
THE GLEN LINE, LTD.
Telephone Central No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

M MESSAGERIES MARITIMES M
SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamer	Next Sailing from Hongkong	Pro. arr. at H'g. and Sailing for S'hai & Japan	Pro. Sailing from H'g. for M'lee
AZAY LE RIDEAU	26th Jan.	3rd Mar.	18th Mar.
PORTHOS	9th Feb.	16th Mar.	17th Apr.
ARMAND BEHIC	23rd Feb.	27th Mar.	1st May
PAUL LECAT	9th Mar.	10th Apr.	15th May
ANDRE LEBON	23rd Mar.	24th Apr.	29th May
AMBOIE	6th Apr.	8th May	12th May

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES (including Table Wine and free Doctor's attendance)
A Class £ 120.00 B. Class £ 110.00
Steamers 2nd Class £ 85.00 Steamers 2nd Class £ 80.00
Through Tickets to London and Leaving Towns of Europe.
Accommodation reserved in the train at Marseilles.
LIGNE COMMERCIALES (CARGO-BEATS)
S.B.C.P. LECOQ loading for Saigon, Port Said, Havre, Antwerp & Dunkirk about 6th March.
S.S. C.M. MAILHOL loading for Port Said, Valencia, Bordeaux, Havre, Antwerp & Dunkirk about middle Apr.
Sailings and dates subject to alteration without notice.
For full particulars apply to:
Messageries Maritimes Co.
3 Queen's Building
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 740. TRANSPORT REPRESENTATION.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports.	
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.	
SHIZUOKA MARU	Sunday, 18th Mar. at 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA MARU	Saturday, 7th April.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, etc.	
HAKONE MARU	Wednesday, 14th Mar.
SUWA MARU	Wednesday, 28th Mar.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.	End of March.
LIMA MARU	—
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & VALENCIA.	—
TSUBIMA MARU	Sunday, 11th March.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, etc.	—
TANGO MARU	Wednesday, 21st March.
YOSHINO MARU	Wednesday, 18th April.

NEW YORK & BOSTON via PANAMA.	—
TOBA MARU	Wednesday, 7th Mar. at noon.
BUENOS AIRES via S'pore, Delagoa Bay, Durban & Cape Town.	—
KANAGAWA MARU	Friday, 13th April.

SOMBAI via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.	—
NAGATO MARU	Saturday, 10th Mar.
KAMAKURA MARU	Thursday, 15th Mar.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	—
MALACCA MARU	Sunday, 11th Mar.
YASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.	—
YOSHINO MARU	Thursday, 15th Mar.

SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.	—
TAJIMA MARU	Tuesday, 13th Mar.
MISHIMA MARU	Wednesday, 14th Mar.

For further information apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
K. H. KAMEI, Manager.
Tel. Central No. 292 & 293.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON
FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" Sailing on or about 13th Mar.
S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" Beginning of April.**LYDD TRIESTINO.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAIS.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 7th March.
S.S. "VENEZIA" Sailing on or about beginning April.
For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 25th March.
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.
FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
VIA COLOMBO.S.S. "UMONA" end of March.
S.S. "UMZUMBI" middle of April.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone Central 1030. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	13th Mar.	17th Mar.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.
For Freight and Passage apply to
Butterfield & Swire.
(JOHN SWIRE & SON, LTD.)
Telephone Central No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE

OUTWARDS."City of Poona" 15th Mar. S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"City of Simla" 24th Mar. Marseilles, London & Hamburg.**HOMEWARDS.**"City of Poona" 15th Mar. Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"City of Simla" 24th Mar. Marseilles, London & Hamburg.
"City of Poona" 28th Apr. —

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to
REISS & CO. THE BANK LINE, LTD.
CANTON. (Tel. Central 903)**COASTAL SHIPPING.****INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
BANGKOK via Swatow	Hangsang	Wed. 7th Mar. at 11 a.m.
TIENSIN	Cheongshing	Wed. 7th Mar. at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Mingsang	Thurs. 8th Mar. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Kwongsang	Thurs. 8th Mar. at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Namsang	Fri. 9th Mar. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Yensang	Fri. 9th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Wingsang	Sun. 11th Mar. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Taksang	Sun. 11th Mar. at noon.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Esang	Tues. 13th Mar. at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Tues. 13th Mar. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Hongsang	Wed. 14th Mar. at 3 p.m.
KOBE via Yokohama	Fooksang	Sun. 18th Mar. at 10 a.m.
TIENSIN	Chipsang	Wed. 21st Mar. at noon.
KOBE	Lalsang	Fri. 23rd Mar. at 4 p.m.
BANGKOK via Hoihow	Chunsang	Sat. 24th Mar. at 10 a.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers a.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between Hongkong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo. BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Namsang" will be despatched on or about Friday, 9th Mar., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone Central No. 115. General Managers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Haiphong	W. G. Parnore	THURS. 8th Mar. at 3 p.m.
Haiphong	Ellis Walker	SUN. 11th Mar. at noon.
Haiphong	J. B. Thomson	TUES. 13th Mar. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

S.S. VAN CLOON

will be despatched on 16th March.

to SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

Excellent saloon accommodation, all lower berths, English Cuisine, doctor carried, wireless telegraphy.

1st CLASS FARE TO SINGAPORE, \$100.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co's (K.P.M.) services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies.

Agents—**JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.**

Telephone Central No. 1574. York Building, Chater Road.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY

SERVICE

between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. BANDOENG MARU Sailing on or about 26th Mar.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 6th March.

For further particulars please apply to—

T. WATANABE,

Tel. Central No. 2305.

Second Floor, Prince's Building.

FORGOTTEN TALE BY KIPLING.

Early Unpublished Manuscript Offered.

London, January 8.—The earliest unpublished manuscript of Rudyard Kipling, one which he had forgotten existed, has been offered for sale, and the highest bidder so far is the author himself. The manuscript contains 12 pages and is entitled, "At the Pit's Mouth: Personal Recollections of Duncan Parsonage—translated from the diary by R. K." and is valued by the owners at £800. It was written in 1894, while Kipling was a young journalist in India.

The story is a satire on Anglo-Indian society and tells of a man's love for a married woman. One of the "We Willie Winkie" stories of the same author has the same title "At the Pit's Mouth" but, except for the locality, the resemblance to this early manuscript ends.

Mr. Kipling, when informed that the manuscript had been purchased by the dealers, at first doubted its authenticity, but on examination he declared the work genuine, although he only faintly remembered incidents connected with it.

Efforts have been made to publish the manuscript, which is still protected by the original copyright, but Mr. Kipling has refused to give his sanction. This is said to be one of the reasons for the attempts to gain possession of the work.

PRINCESS'S BURIAL PLACE.

Search for Remains of Pocahontas.

The story of Pocahontas, the Indian Princess, who became the wife of an Englishman of good family, John Rolfe, of Norfolk, will always retain its charm.

She died at Gravesend in March, 1616, at the age of 22, as she was about to sail for America to join her husband, and was buried in "ye Chancel" of St. George's Church, as the old parish registers clearly indicate.

Unfortunately the destruction of the church by fire early in the 18th century, coupled with architectural changes in the new building, so disturbed the old crypts and tombs that the exact burial place of Pocahontas is unknown.

In order to clear up the point, Canon Gedge, Rector of Gravesend, has given permission to Mr. Edward Page Gorton, F.R.G.S., of the Museum Galleries, Bloomsbury, to reopen some old graves. Mr. Gorton is putting the facilities granted to him in the hands of an influential Anglo-American committee, so that the search will be made under proper official safeguards and with expert co-operation.

Reports of the finding of the remains of Pocahontas elsewhere in Gravesend have been made previously, but the claims were abandoned after inquiry by officials of the United States Government.

250,000 PATIENT AT INFIRMARY.

Institution that Caters for All Classes.

Patients whose incomes run into thousands a year attend Edmonton Infirmary because of its convenient position and the excellence of its equipment.

Why do wealthy patients go to the institution, which has now been renamed the North Middlesex Hospital? It has been said that a patient worth £50,000 had gone there, and that another had an income of £20,000 a year.

"The board started the special hospital in 1920," the chairman said, "and made arrangements to keep on the X-ray, electrical, and massage departments, a legacy of its military days. It is quite true that wealthy persons have come to us."

"One of the wealthy persons was the wife of a man of considerable means, who had had an accident and could not walk. A man with a four-figure salary had electrical treatment. They paid high fees, and no one was being done out of a job, nor were the poor being dispossessed of anything."

Women of all classes come to our maternity wards. We had 386 children born there last year, including two lots of triplets and seven twins.

There is not one shadow of a public infirmary. We welcome all classes, and we make those who can afford it contribute to the best of their means."

